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Directory of the Jefferson County Historical Society

Volume XXVII
December 1961

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Magazine of the
JEFFERSON COUNTY
HISTORICAL SOCIETY



Volume XXVII December 1961

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JEFFERSON COUNTY HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Organized May 21, 1927

Headquarters — Esta Burton Hilleary Museum

Charles Town, West Virginia

OFFICERS

President — Frank W. Buckles, Gap View Farm, Charles Town
Vice President — J. Burns Huyett, Charles Town
Recording Secretary — Thornton T. Perry, Charles Town
Corresponding Secretary — A. D. Kenamond, Shepherdstown
Treasurer — Miss Rachel Snyder, Shepherdstown
Curator — Mrs. Robert T. Browse, Charles Town
Directors — Miss Anne Lloyd Baylor, Charles Town; Miss Margaret P. Chew, Charles Town; Admiral George R. Cooper, Retreat Farm, Charles Town; Mrs. Charles R. Langdon, RFD 2, Charles Town; James H. Myers, Norwood Orchards, Harper Ferry; Miss Linnie Schley, Shepherdstown.

ADDRESSES

(Delivered before the Society since December 1, 1960)

December 3, 1960 — Jeb Stuart, by Mrs. Ralph Mitchell, Shippensburg, Pa.

June 10, 1961 — John Pendleton Kennedy, by Fred Newbraugh, Berkeley Springs.

November 18, 1961 — Plebiscite which Removed Jefferson County from Virginia, by Judge Decatur H. Rodgers, Martinsburg.

Membership — Open to all who have an interest in the history of Jefferson County. The annual dues of $1.00 should be paid before the meeting in May.

Editor of the Magazine — A. D. Kenamond, Shepherdstown.

Price of the Magazine — $1.25 a copy. Copies of the 1937, 1938, 1939, 1940, 1941, 1942, 1943, 1944, 1945, 1956 and 1957 issues are no longer available, except possibly from a collector or some store dealing in rare books. A few verifax copies of the 1938, 1940 and 1944 issues are available.

Orders for the Magazine should be sent to Mr. Frank W. Buckles, Gap View Farm, Charles Town, West Virginia.

"No man is fit to be entrusted with the control of the present who is ignorant of the past, and no people who are indifferent to their past need hope to make their future great."

ALBUM OF HISTORIC HOMES XI

LOCKWOOD HOUSE

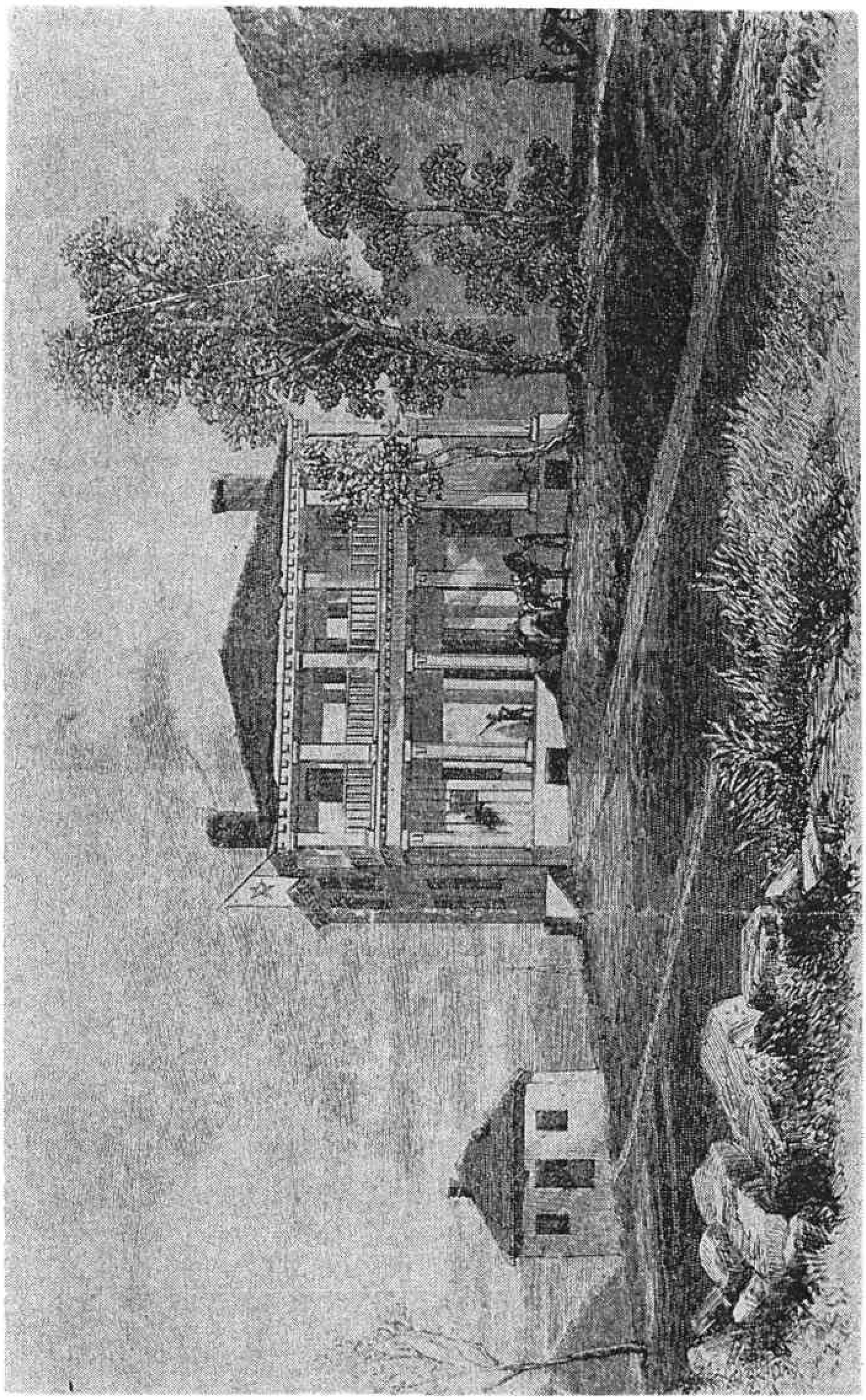
(Paymaster's Quarters)

By Mrs. E. W. Fairbairn, Historian,
Harpers Ferry National Monument

The Lockwood House at Harpers Ferry was originally built in 1847-1848, by order of the War Department, as quarters for the Armory Paymaster. The site chosen was the grounds of the former residence of Captain John Hall of the Rifle Works at Harpers Ferry. This building was demolished to make way for the new structure.

$15,000 was allowed in the Estimates for 1846-47 for construction of both the Paymaster's Quarters and a residence for the Commanding Officer. About $6,000 of this amount was intended for the total expense of the Paymaster's Quarters, but later expansion of plans to include roof cisterns, improvements to the grounds and the addition in 1858 of a second story, doubled this expense. In 1859, the year of John Brown's Raid, the house was a two-story brick building, with dimensions of 56 feet, four inches by 39 feet, nine inches, and had a slate roof. The building had a two-story columned porch on the front (west side), with access by doors on the first and second stories. There was also a small porch on the east side. The house had two chimneys, on opposite sides of the roof. To the north of the house stood a one story brick store room, 18x20 feet in size, with a wood shingle roof, and a large cistern. An old rough cast stone stable stood a short distance to the west of the main house. The grounds around the house had been landscaped at considerable trouble and expense by Captain John Hall.

The building was used from 1848 until the Civil War as a residence for the paymaster of the Armory. Edward Lucas lived in it from 1848 until the time of his death in 1858. Dr. Dennis Murphy then occupied the house from 1858 until the outbreak of the Civil War. The house was used as a headquarters by Brigadier-General H. H. Lockwood from July 18, 1863, until the spring of 1864, and by General Sheridan during his occupancy of Harpers Ferry in 1864.



Sketch of the Lockwood House by J. E. Taylor, Special Artist

In 1865, at the close of the war, Rev. Nathan Cook Brackett (born July 28, 1839, at Phillips, Maine; died July 20, 1910, at Harpers Ferry) a 29-year old minister of the Baptist Church, representing the Freedman's Bureau, established a primary school for Negro children in the Lockwood House. On February 27, 1867, Dr. Oren B. Cheney, then President of Bates College at Lewiston, Maine, received a gift from John Storer of Sanford, Maine, in the amount of $10,000 toward founding a non-segregated Baptist School in a southern location, provided the Baptist Church would raise a matching sum within ten months. When this was accomplished within the allotted time, Mr. Storer's estate allowed another $1,000 towards founding a school library. Rev. Brackett's school at Harpers Ferry was chosen as the nucleus for the new college. On October 14, 1867, the state of West Virginia granted a college charter, and on December 3rd, the U. S. Government deeded to the new institution most of the present campus and four buildings, (the Lockwood, Brackett and Morrell Houses and old Anthony Hall).

Thus the Lockwood House became a part of one of the first and best-known Negro institutions of learning in the United States and remained so until the college ceased operations in 1955, when the State of West Virginia accepted the non-segregation ruling and withdrew the annual appropriation it had accorded Storer College during its years of operation.

The Lockwood House is included in the Storer College property that is being deeded to the National Park Service, Department of the Interior.

Notes on General Lockwood

Brigadier-General Henry H. Lockwood, for whom the Lockwood House was named, used the house as his headquarters in 1863. Among Storer College papers now included in the files of Harpers Ferry National Monument a letter from his grandson, Capt. James B. Lockwood, of Arlington, Va., states that General Lockwood was

". . . of the earliest Delaware pioneer stock, of a consistently outstanding family. He was third in his class at West Point, resigned after a year of service, disliking the army type evolved in stagnation in army life at the time. Of Quaker upbringing, the campaign against the poor Seminoles was revolting to him. He next engaged as instructor in Natural Philosophy and mathematics at the newly founded Naval Academy and created an enviable record for versatility in academic

attainments. At the outset of the Civil War, he was commissioned Colonel of the First Delaware Regiment and enjoyed a distinguished career, . . ."

From the Official Records of the Civil War, full reports on Gen. Lockwood's career have been drawn for the records at Harpers Ferry National Monument. Lockwood was ordered to the Department of the Potomac August 24, 1861, with the rank of Major-General. On September 9, 1861, as Brigadier-General, he was assigned to the command of the camp of instruction at Cambridge, Md., and the adjacent section of the country, by command of McClellan. . . . . .

July 2, 1863, General Lockwood's forces were ordered to Gettysburg, where on July 2nd and 3rd "the advances of this command were led by Brigadier-General Lockwood in person, whose unqualified exposure of his own person impressed this command with a sense of the gallantry of the brigade commander . . ."

July 18, 1863, General George Meade reported to Major-General Halleck,

"I have left Brig-Gen. Lockwood, with the Maryland troops recently under his command, added to the force previously under General Naglee, 4,000 men in all, to hold Harpers Ferry, . . ."

At the close of the Civil War, Brigadier-General Lockwood resigned, according to Captain Lockwood's letter, and reentered the Naval Academy. Retired with the honorary title of Commodore, he was accorded on his death a full military funeral and burial in the Naval Academy Cemetery.

Other research reports recently placed in the files of the Harpers Ferry National Monument headquarters have been "A College in Secessia, The Early Years of Storer College," by Alfred Mongin, park historian; "Harpers Ferry Bridges," by historian Charlotte Judd Fairbairn; and "Civil War at Harpers Ferry," prepared by the park staff.

DEATH OF COL. JOHN AUGUSTINE WASHINGTON, CSA, AT ELKWATER

By Boyd B. Stutler

(An abridgement of his complete account by the omission of two paragraphs)



Colonel John Augustine Washington, CSA.

(1821 - 1861)

Aide to General Robert E. Lee; killed at Elkwater, Randolph County, September 13, 1861.

Last Washington owner of Mount Vernon estate.

General Robert E. Lee's ill-starred first field campaign for the Confederacy in the late summer and early fall of 1861, when he attempted to force a way to the west through the mountains of Randolph County, was marked by great personal sorrow. Not only was he depressed by the failure of the campaign, but he was pesonally touched by the death of his long time friend and aide-de-camp, Lieutenant Colonel John Augustine Washington, who was killed while reconnoitering the Federal forces near Elkwater bridge on September 13, 1861.

Though several of his officers had already fallen in skirmishes, and many more were to fall later in battles, Colonel Washington was the first of Lee's official family to be killed. "Our greatest loss is the death of my dear friend, Colonel Washington," wrote General Lee to Governor John Letcher, of Virginia, in reporting the failure

of the campaign and his withdrawal from the Tygarts Valley.

Colonel Washington was indeed of the old Virginia line — the great-grand-nephew of General George Washington, — and more, he was the last Washington of the name to own and occupy the historic Mount Vernon mansion, which he had inherited from his father, who bore the same name. A native West Virginian, Colonel Washington was born at "Blakeley," the family homestead near Charles Town, Jefferson County, on May 3, 1821.

The circumstances of Colonel Washington's unfortunate clash with Federal pickets was told in some detail by General Lee in letters to Governor Letcher, to his wife, and to Miss Louisa Washington, daughter of the slain aide. These letters have been used for the most part by later writers, but a recently discovered letter gives an eye-witness contemporary account from the Federal side. Lieutenant Isaiah B. McDonald, a young aide on the staff of General J. J. Reynolds, wrote a long letter to Governor Oliver P. Morton, of Indiana, reporting the incident. The letter is filled with the partisan spirit of the times, with undertones of zeal in the young officer who was anxious to be noticed, which does give some new facts in names of persons involved and details of the affair. . . . . .

Colonel Washington's death occasioned widespread comment both North and South — the war was young and neither side had yet become hardened to battle casualties, but more particularly because of Washington's "Mount Vernon notoriety," mentioned by McDonald in his letter to Governor Morton. In 1858, when he sold the Mount Vernon estate to the Mount Vernon Ladies Association for preservation as a national shrine — a very wise and forward-looking transaction as viewed one hundred years later — the sale was roundly criticized by a section of the press as a crassly commercial transfer of the bones of his great-grand-uncle. And, later, he came under further castigation by the anti-slavery press when he sold his surplus slaves at a public auction. But Colonel Washington did not sell his uncle's bones or the vault in which they rest — the burial place was expressly reserved to the Washington family.

On parting with Mount Vernon, Washington removed his family to another estate, "Waveland," in Fauquier County, and was living there when the Civil War broke.

He chose to remain loyal to Virginia; was commissioned Lieutenant Colonel and assigned to Lee's staff. During the brief period of active field service he filled the place of Chief of Staff.

Colonel Washington accompanied his commander into the Randolph County area, where, on August 6th, the general headquarters were established at Valley Mountain, near Mingo. General Lee shared his tent and homely field fare with Colonel Washington and the faithful Captain Walter Taylor, . . .

Opposing the Confederate force was a Union Army of about 9,000 men at Elkwater and Cheat Mountain, composed of troops from Indiana, Ohio, Michigan, and a few hastily mustered units of West Virginia Unionists. This force was under the command of Brigadier General Joseph J. Reynolds, who had established his headquarters at Elkwater on a farm then belonging to Alexander Stalnaker, but later owned by A. Z. Hamilton. Reynolds and Lee were old Army friends; in fact Reynolds had served under Lee as an assistant professor at West Point. Now they faced each other with hostile forces — Reynolds with about 9,000 men well concentrated; Lee with about 15,000, but scattered and separated by Cheat Mountain.

Lee had planned to bring on a battle on September 12th designed to envelop and drive the Federal forces out of the area, and his plans were perfect on paper. But he reckoned not on the rough terrain, the almost impassable mountain trails, a heavy rainstorm, and the bumbling inexperience of his field officers. The movement failed because the Confederate forces failed to get into position for concerted action — the few offensive thrusts by Lee's forces were easily turned back, with heavy loss both in manpower and materiel. On the 13th a scouting party led by Colonel Washington, with Major W. H. F. (Rooney) Lee as second in command, left the Lee headquarters to reconnoiter the Federal position at Elkwater. At about the same time General Reynolds sent out a scouting party of ten men from the 17th Indiana Volunteer Infantry under command of Sergeant John J. Weiler.

The two parties came together on the Elkwater road, not far from Elkwater bridge, about a mile from the Federal position. Seregant Weiler and two of his men fired at the leaders. Colonel Washington, pierced by three bullets, fell from his horse; Rooney's horse was killed,

but he succeeded in catching Washington's mount. Thus he escaped to carry the news to general headquarters and lived to become a Major General — one of the most distinguished Cavalry commanders of the Army of Northern Virginia.

Washington was not instantly killed. An ambulance carried him to the headquarters of Colonel G. D. Wagner, 15th Indiana Infantry, where he died within a few minutes after his arrival. His death put an end to the skirmishing and after a few days the Confederate forces withdrew from the Tygarts Valley front without attacking the Union positions in force.

According to Major J. Warren Keifer, 3rd Ohio Infantry, Colonel Washington was richly dressed and equipped for a soldier in the field, and his personal possessions seem to have been considered as legitimately captured. One of his pistols was sent to Secretary of War Simon Cameron, the other given to Sergeant Weiler; a belt knife to Corporal Birney, and Private Johnson kept the gauntlets. In the higher echelon, General Reynolds appropriated the field glasses, which he subsequently gave to Colonel Washington's son, George. Colonel Milo S. Hascall took possession of the gold-plated spurs and powder-flask, and Captain George L. Rose had to be content with letters through which one or more of the fatal bullets had passed. It seemed to be a matter of regret that the Colonel's sword was tied to the pommel of his saddle and thus escaped with Rooney Lee.

But with all this looting of the body of a dead enemy, the body itself was tenderly treated. On the 14th General Lee sent a letter under a flag of truce to the Union commander asking for information about Colonel Washington, or, if dead, the return of his body to the Confederate lines. While on their way to the Elkwater headquarters the Confederate flag bearers — commanded by Colonel W. E. Starks, of Louisiana — were met by a party dispatched by General Reynolds enroute to Lee's headquarters with the body. The escort from the Federal lines was composed of Colonel Milo S. Hascall, Lieutenant Kerstetter, and Sergeant Weiler, all of the 17th Indiana Infantry.

When the two parties met, Colonel Hascall advanced and with courteous military ceremony saluted Colonel Starks. He handed him a note reading: "By direction of

the Commanding General, I forward the remains of Colonel John A. Washington, that his friends may with more certainty obtain them. There was not time last night after recognition to communicate." The body was returned to Charles Town, where burial was made in Zion Churchyard.

Colonel Washington was shot while under a smooth-bark beech tree on the bank of the stream not far from Elkwater bridge. The beech tree stood for many years as a marker where the unfortunate officer fell, but in 1926 the spot was appropriately and permanently marked by the Randolph Chapter, Daughters of the Confederacy.

Editor's Note — Descendents of Colonel John A. Washington who have been members of the Jefferson County Historical Society: granddaughters Christine Chew (Mrs. B. M.) Roszel, Margaret P. Chew, Eliza Willis, and Elizabeth Willis (Mrs. S. Walter) Washington; and great-grandsons Dr. John A. Washington and Professor Samuel Walter Washington.

Another member of the Society, Mrs. Augustine J. Todd, a descendant of the early Samuel Washington, has for some years been the West Virginia Regent in the Mount Vernon Ladies Association.

AN UNUSUAL DEED BOOK RECORD

John Downey's Certificate of Slaves Jefferson County Virginia 10th May 1802:

This day came John Downey late of Washington county in the state of Maryland before me Alexander White one of the commonwealth's Justices of the peace for the County aforesaid and took oath and subscribed the following oath. I John Downey do swear that my removal into the State of Virginia was with no intent of evading the laws preventing the further importation of slaves, nor have I brought with me any slaves with an intention of selling them nor have any of the slaves which I have brought with me been imported from Africa or any of the West India Islands since the first day of November one thousand seven hundred and seventy eight so help me God.

John Downey

List of ten slaves attached gives their names and ages.

In September 1802 John Downey was deeded 582 acres near the Bloomery and became neighbor to Ferdinando Fairfax and James Hammond. He had been a Revolutionary soldier, having enlisted in John Nelson's Independent Co. of Riflemen on March 14, 1776, later becoming a Captain. (Vol. X, p. 69, Pennsylvania Archives, 2nd edition.) He spent the rest of his life, till 1825, in Jefferson County.

COLONEL JACINTH LAVAL



St. Memin Portrait

Jacinth Laval

In the Collection of the Corcoran Gallery of Art

Colonel Jacinth Laval was one of the most colorful figures ever on the scene here in Jefferson County, but it is only in the past year that any one in its present generation ever heard of him.

His residence in Harpers Ferry and burial in the old Episcopal graveyard in Shepherdstown were brought to light here by visits from Mr. and Mrs. Louis Laval Williams, of Arlington, Va., who supplied the portrait photograph carried herewith, and by correspondence of the editor with Mrs. W. H. Butt, of Charleston, S. C., whose well documented research, accumulated by the descendants of Colonel Laval, contains the factual material in this account.

The Harpers Ferry newspaper of September 4, 1822 carried the following account of the funeral of Colonel Laval:

> The remains of Col. Leval were attended from this place yesterday by a concourse to Shepherdstown, within a few miles of which they were met and escorted by a detachment of mounted artillery.

After arriving in town the procession moved to the Episcopal church, the place of interment, in the following order:

1. The military
2. Martial Band, playing a solemn march
3. Members of the Masonic Order
4. The officiating Clergy
5. The casket attended by pall-bearers from Capt. Harper's Company of Artillery
6. The family and friends
7. Citizens and visitors

Two stands of colors being disengaged from the staves were used as palls. As the procession moved minute guns commenced and were kept up without intermission until the obsequies were completed. An impressive discourse was then delivered by the Rev. Mr. Matthews. Thus was committed to the tomb the remains of a beloved citizen and brave soldier; one of that dauntless band whose exertions entitle them to the eternal gratitude of America's sons.

Several other newspapers of the day, such as the City Gazette of Charleston, S. C., and the National Intelligencer of Washington, D. C., gave an account of Colonel Laval's death, emphasizing his public service and his defense of his adopted country during the Revoilution and the War of 1812.

The Rev. Mr. Matthews of the funeral account was the Presbyterian John Matthews, D.D., of Shepherdstown. The funeral occurred during the brief period between the rectorships of Benjamin Allen and Bosworth Smith, their parish consisting of the Episcopal churches at Charles Town and Shepherdstown. Captain Harper headed a Shepherdstown company of artillery for several years in the 1820's.

It was probably shortly after Jacinth Laval went to Charleston, S. C., in 1783 that he became an Episcopalian. A considerable number of French Huguenots had settled at Charleston, but some of them in the outlying areas, finding it difficult to obtain a minister of their faith, joined with the Episcopalians, who provided prayer books written in French for them. One family history has the Lavals belonging to Strawberry Chapel, near Goose Creek where Jacinth Laval had bought a plantation 23 miles from Charleston.

Colonel Laval died of a bilious fever on September 2, 1822 at Harpers Ferry, where he was the military store keeper, having succeeded Colonel L. Beall, a Revolutionary brother officer who died in early October 1817, and in turn being succeeded by J. T. Alexander.

Of the noble house of de Laval-Montmorency dating back to Guy de Laval of the 11th Century, Jacinth Laval came to this country from France in 1780, at about 18 years of age, as a Cornet of Dragoons in Duc de Lauzun's Legion with Rochambeau.

At the close of the Revolution Jacinth de Laval chose to remain in the country he had helped to defend, going to Charleston, S. C., where he married Rebecca Withers, the daughter and granddaughter of wealthy planters. To that union were born four sons and four daughters.

In 1803 he was appointed sheriff of Charleston, being preferred over any native son, and it was then that he chose to be plain Mr. Laval rather than de Laval. In 1808 war clouds were again gathering and Jacinth Laval felt the call to defend his country a second time. Seemingly born to the army and possibly tiring of the routine duties of a sheriff, he joined the United States Army as Captain of Light Dragoons.

His son William also joined the Army in 1809 leaving son Louis Laval and four young daughters with their mother Rebecca in Charleston. Louis Laval did not join the Army till May 1, 1812. His mother had died in 1810. It is not known just what father Jacinth meant, when, on January 25, 1811, he wrote to the Adjutant General from Augusta, Ga., that he had made satisfactory arrangements for his four motherless female children, but somewhere along the way he married as second wife Madaline Villiard. It was this French wife and the youngest of the four girls by his first marriage who were with him at Harpers Ferry.

From Augusta, Jacinth was ordered to assume temporary command at St. Mary's, Ga., near the Florida border, in the absence of Colonel Smith. There in a conspiracy to take Florida from the Spaniards under the guise of a "Patriot" action, he resisted all attempts to bully him into using his troops for that purpose. Accused by the chief conspirator of being a debauched foreigner, he was arrested and false charges preferred. But after three months he was transferred to Washington, the false charges having been dropped, due to the esteem in which he was held by his superior officers. He received later promotions. Having been a Major since February 15, 1809, he was made Lt. Colonel of the 1st Light Dragoons on June 7, 1813, and Colonel in August 1813.

After his ordeal at St. Mary's Jacinth was ordered to Carlisle Barracks where he appears to have been engaged in training men and horses for the Dragoons in December 1812. He was present at the Battle of Sackett's Harbor in 1813, where he replaced the commanding officer who had been killed. He was still living in Carlisle on August 16, 1815, when he wrote to the President expressing his surprise and distress at being discharged, honorably, in a reduction of the armed forces, and asking that he be appointed to some permanent post.

Apparently he was appointed military storekeeper, or in some other capacity, at the Washington Arsenal, because he wrote a letter from there on October 7, 1817 to the President applying for the post of Military Storekeeper at Harpers Ferry, which had just become vacant by the death of Colonel Beall. The salary at Harpers Ferry was somewhat better than in Washington, where the expenses connected with his post left a sum inadequate to support himself, a wife and a daughter.

After the Colonel's death Madaline Villiard Laval and her stepdaughter Leonora Laval moved to Columbia, S. C., where Madaline taught music until she remarried.

Colonel Laval was known as a man of courtly manners and great personal charm. And an inventory of his personal possessions ordered at his death makes some revelations. Among his household effects was a piano forte, also a flute and violin. One can vision the Lavals enjoying many musical evenings at Harpers Ferry with Madaline playing the piano and Jacinth the flute or violin. Then there was a brace of dueling pistols, effective in quieting the mirth of some of his comrades at arms occasioned by his somewhat effeminate sounding name. It was said that Jacinth written as Iacinth had them calling him Hyacinth.

As stated by way of introduction Colonel Laval was indeed a colorful figure, one whose military record in two wars entitles him now to recognition by the Jefferson County chapters of the Daughters of the American Revolution and the Daughters of 1812.

AN EARLY POST-WAR PICTURE

Florence Hamtranck

and

Henry Kyd Douglas



This is the famous picture that caused Henry Kyd Douglas quite a bit of trouble. It is now owned by Mrs. George W. Billmyer, of Shepherdstown, daughter of James H. and Florence Hamtramck Shepherd. The picture shows a Confederate soldier, six feet in height and of commanding military presence.

To Douglas it seemed a harmless thing to adopt the suggestion of a lovely lady that he go with her to a photographer and have his picture taken in uniform.

Cessation of hostilities had prevented a recommended promotion to Brigadier General, so it was as Major Douglas that he was paroled on May 11, 1865. For some reason, contrary to the parole statement, he was told he could not go to his home across the Potomac but must stop south of that river. Accordingly, without money to pay boarding, he was taken into the home of his bachelor friend James H. Shepherd, who lived across the street from Florence Hamtramck's home.

Though he carried his uniform on his arm to the photographer, having his picture taken in uniform was

regarded by the military authorities as an act of disloyalty, a violation of military orders. The series of imprisonments that followed began with confinement in the basement of the Catholic church in Martinsburg and ended with his release from Fort Delaware on August 23, 1865.

Henry Kyd Douglas was the son of the Reverend Robert Douglas and his first wife Mary, daughter of Col. John Robertson. He was born in Shepherdstown on September 29, 1838, in a house that stood on the south side of High Street, east of Mill, which was the Reformed parsonage till the church bought its present parsonage on April 1, 1869.

At about ten years of age, he moved to the Maryland mansion, Ferry Hill, overlooking Shepherdstown, his father having married as second wife Helen Blackford, daughter and heritor of Col. John Blackford, builder of the mansion in 1812.

Prior to his distinguished military service Henry Kyd Douglas had practiced law for a brief period in Shepherdstown and St. Louis. After the war he followed his profession in Winchester for two years, and then, for his remaining years, in Hagerstown. In the latter city he served as president of the board of trustees of the Confederate Cemetery, in Rose Hill, near Hagerstown, which was dedicated on June 15, 1877. He died on December 18, 1903, and lies buried in Elmwood Cemetery, Shepherdstown.

"I Rode With Stonewall," published in 1940, gathered up the manuscript prepared in 1899 by Henry Kyd Douglas from his diaries and notes on the Civil War.

TOBACCO WAREHOUSE AT SHEPHERDSTOWN

From an act passed by the Virginia Assembly on November 29, 1788:

> Whereas it is represented that the establishment of an inspection of tobacco on the lands of Abraham Shepherd, near the town of Mecklenburg, on Potowmack river in the county of Berkeley, would be of public utility and the proprietor of said land is willing to erect the houses necessary for that purpose at his expense: Be it enacted: That an inspection of tobacco shall be, and the same is hereby established on the lands of Abraham Shepherd, near the said town of Mecklenburg in the county of Berkeley to be called and known by the name of Mecklenburg Warehouse.

JOHN YATES LETTERS



JOHN YATES

1779 - 1851

Founder of the

Free School System

in Jefferson County

The program held on last May 27 in connection with unveiling a bronze tablet on the Shepherd District Free School building on New Street, Shepherdstown, included one number entitled "Shepherd School Founders." Mrs. C. B. Dille, of Morgantown, was present and acknowledged the recognition given her grandfather, J. P. A. Entler, first school commissioner for Shepherd District; and John Yates McDonald, of Charles Town, who had recently served twelve years on the County School Board, spoke of his great-grandfather, John Yates, elected president of the Board of School Commissioners on September 3, 1847, to set up free schools in Jefferson County, the first in present West Virginia.

Mr. McDonald's address, consisting largely of excerpts from letters written and received by John Yates, follows.

John Yates

Born in England, the fourth child of John Orfeur Yates, John Yates was sent to Virginia in 1792, when about 13 years old, by request of his uncle Charles Yates, then living in Fredericksburg. The wealthy Charles Yates sent for his nephew that the latter might inherit his estate. Young John brought a goat, a dog, an attendant with him.

Arriving in Virginia, his first letter was to his mother, dated October 25, 1792, at Fredericksburg:

I received your letter dated July 28th on October 1st, . . . Four days after I arrived here I went with my uncle to his plantation over the Blue Mountains, about ninety miles from Fredericksburg; we went in two days and a half in my uncle's carriage. I like the place very well. There is from the house a pretty view of the mountains, which are entirely covered with wood, except here and there a plantation. If all the Cumberland mountains were as well clothed, it would make Skirwith a much prettier place. It is now the tenth and last day of the district court, the same as our assizes. The two judges do not wear gowns and great wigs, as ours do; they are distinguished only by sitting alone. There are more black people here than I expected to see; the streets are full of them, and there are blacks in every trade. The houses here are all made of wood, except a few of brick and stones, and are covered with pieces of wood made like slates, called shingles, and are generally painted red, yellow, or white. The shops are called stores. The streets are not paved with stones, as they are in England, nor are the roads made like yours. In some places going to the Blue Ridge, you will see the stumps of trees two feet high in the middle of the road. They are overbusy to stop to cut them away any lower. And in some of the churches, though you may examine very carefully, you will not find one pane of glass. There is nothing else here, I think, but wood; people are obliged to cut and destroy fine, large trees, that they may be able to cultivate the ground. I wish you had a little of it. . . . My uncle intends to enter me here at the academy in a few days. . . .

Again writing to his mother on February 23rd, 1793:

. . . I go to school to a very good master in this town. My uncle uses me as well as possible. I want nothing, and am as happy as can be. After school I generally play with some of my schoolfellows or walk until dark; afterwards I play backgammon with my uncle, or read and write my school exercises. . . .

John Yates to his brother Francis, February 23rd, 1793:

. . . You direct me to inform you what sort of a house my uncle lives in. You must not be surprised when I tell you it is a wooden one; almost all the houses are built of wood. Plato has met with little sport. He has caught a few hares; they are very small, and they do not run as fast as they do in England. . . . I go to the academy in this town, where there are two masters. One teaches Latin and Greek, and the other French and arithmetic. I go to the former, with about fifty boys. I am reading Sallust's "Jugurthine War" only. I have to walk about a mile and a half to school. If you will inform me what you are reading, I will be obliged to you. We had only one week's holiday at Christmas. . . .

Mrs. Yates to her son John, February 17, 1793:

. . . Continue to write to us often. Your observations amuse and instruct us. I desire to know of the school you are attending, what you are learning, if you have begun French, dancing, fencing, or as yet attend only to the classics. These are the groundwork of a man's education, the others are the embellishments; both are equally necessary to form a gentleman, for he who knows only Greek and Latin

is upon the footing of a schoolmaster, and one who knows only the ornamental branches is not superior to a woman. I recommend great industry and application to you in learning; such a boy acquires knowledge with half the time and trouble that an idle one does. He learns better, and has more time for playing, exercise ,and amusement, all of which are necessary at your age. I desire you to particularly attend to your manner of speaking; avoid all vulgar expressions, old proverbs, and quaint sayings. Forget any you have learned; no well-bred man ever uses them; form your expressions from the books you read. . . . I wish you to avoid all harebrained and dangerous enterprises, remembering your own safety and my happiness depend upon it. Your uncle is both father and mother to you, and you must be constant in your deference to him; he is the only natural friend you have in America, all others must be of your own making, and that must be by general good conduct, by polite and obliging manners, with attention and good humour. I do not think you had any bad habit or propensity when you left home, and I trust you never will, but my anxious wishes will ever prompt me to remind you of what you ought to do and what you ought to shun. I hope you will continue fond of reading; good authors will form your mind and your manners. If you wish for books, let me know what, and what other things I can send you. . . .

Mrs. Yates again writing to her son John, November 10th, 1794:

. . . I a much pleased with your improvements in the classics, for I flatter myself the laurel crown was the reward of merit, and not of partiality; and I hope your advancement in other branches of knowledge keeps equal pace. And how does the drawing come on? You can send me some specimens of these in some ship from Whitehaven. Do you mind to hold up your head, and keep your shoulders down and your chin in, your teeth clean, and all those many little personal attentions I have so often recommended to you? Remember and answer all these things. Read Lord Chesterfield upon good breeding and good manners; much good may be acquired from that book, and I trust you will have the good sense to select the flowers from the thorns. Duplicity and deceit are no part of good breeding, neither is immorality necessary to form the gentleman, and I should be sadly disappointed in my sons if I did not suppose them capable of discriminating the good from the evil. . . .

Mrs. Yates to her son at Princeton, March 3rd, 1796:

. . . My dear John, I must request you to pay attention to your grammar and spelling. You are sometimes defective in both in your letters. I am told it is a general fault in American education. Pray avoid both. I trust you do all in your power to make your uncle sensible how much you feel his kindness. I hope amongst other branches of learning your religion is not forgotten, but that, either from instruction or books, you have those sentiments of piety and virtue implanted in your heart which will make you pass happily through life, and assure your happiness hereafter. . . .

Charles Yates to his nephew John at Princeton, June 18th, 1796:

. . . What for the present may not be quite agreeable must be submitted to, for the sake of what is perfectly so and the advantage

that it is hoped will accrue from the whole. As to very early rising, it may not be a pleasure, but hath always been esteemed wholesome. . . . Mr. Forsythe makes me happy in saying you passed a good examination, whether a strict one or a slight one is not worth further inquiring, as he adds, since your admission proof is given of your diligence, attention, and appearance in your class. . . .

John Yates to his mother, dated December 24th, 1798, at Fredericksburg:

. . . It is seven years since I left home, and I am very anxious to see you all again. My prospects may be more promising here, but whether I can expect more real happiness, separated from my natural friends, is certainly problematical. My being transferred to my uncle's care I must ever feel and acknowledge as the greatest exertion of parental affection, yet I should be well content to have remained with you. Do not conclude that I am dissatisfied here, for it is by no means the case. No son ever had more reason to love his parents, nor did nephew ever receive more kindness from an uncle. You will pardon my taking your time to tell you this. I have no other way of expressing my feelings to you. I am here, though my heart is with you. . . .

John Yates to his mother, January 30th, 1800:

. . . Throughout the United States we are all in mourning for the loss of General Washington. He died at his seat, Mount Vernon, on the 14th ult., in the sixty-eighth year of his age, of an inflammatory quinsy, . . . This unexpected event was followed by instant and general grief. He is spoken of but with eulogy joined to sorrow, and he has received the highest honours from all public bodies, and the people generally wear mourning. I am thankful to say I have seen this great man, though I was never introduced to him. He resigned the Presidency three years ago, and had not chosen to act in any civil capacity since. He was commander-in-chief of the army. . . . Without the common advantage of education, he seems far the greatest soldier and stateman that has existed. . . . I have been a good deal from home lately, in Berkeley County. . . .

John Yates attended the law lectures of Judge Tucker at William and Mary College during the session of 1800-1801.

John Yates to his mother, dated November 1st, 1802, at Fredericksburg:

. . . I appeal to your affection, which I am sure I may confidently rely on, for your approbation of a step on which my happiness wholly depends. . . . Besides motives of duty and affection, I was anxious to spend the winter at home for the purpose of obtaining the sanction of my parents to my union with the daughter of Mr. Lovell, my uncle's former partner. This connection with Miss Julia Lovell, originating in no motive but long and mutual attachment, will not, I trust, be objected to by my parents. Her situation in point of fortune is fully equal to my wishes and expectations; she is beautiful, amiable, and accomplished; and our affection renders our marriage essential to the happines of your son. . . .

After his marriage to Julia Lovell on April 7, 1803, John Yates occupied a portion or his father-in-law's estate at Germanna, Culpeper County, until November, 1807, at his uncle's desire, he moved to Walnut Grove and took over the management of the latter's large estate. At his death in 1809 Charles Yates left all his land to his nephew John. Among his bequests was $2,000 for educating poor boys in Fredericksburg.

John Yates to his mother, February 21st, 1816, from near Charlestown, Jefferson County, Virginia:

. . . Having now a large family of my own, I am more sensible of how very much I owe to your tender goodness in the days of my infancy, a most impressive admonition of what I owe to my own offspring. The parental duties of your children are illustrated and enforced by your example; long, long, my dear mother, may those with you enjoy the blessings of your society, and witness and promote your happiness! My best wishes and prayers are all I can contribute, but I trust a faithful attention to bring up my children will be a partial and acceptable repayment of that debt of gratitude, which no family has incurred more largely than your own. . . .

John Yates to his sister, November 4th, 1828:

. . . I have made a good crop of wheat; but in other parts of the country it has failed to a great extent, so that the price has risen and will probably keep up till the next harvest. I expect it will net me one dollar a bushel; for the last five years the price has fluctuated from sixty-five to eighty cents. We are deeply engaged in our presidential election, the present incumbent will probably be beaten by his competitor; neither of them is worthy of the position. . . .

John Yates to his sister, June 14th, 1831:

. . . Your account of the railroad is interesting. One of great magnitude is coming home to us, and is being constructed to unite Baltimore with the Ohio river, and will afford the same splendid performance that you describe. I have rode on it thirteen miles, but only with horse power; in a few weeks the cars will be propelled by steam engines, and in the course of the season fifty miles will be travelled. The road will pass about four miles from my house, and will, I expect, add much to the value of all I possess. . . .

John Yates, November 5th, 1832, to his brother Francis, Major Aglionby of Nunnery, England:

. . . I have recently had an attack of cholera, but applying the proper remedy immediately, I came off pretty well. No other case occurred in my family. A little more than a mile from me there were about thirty men, mostly Irish, working upon a road; the cholera unexpectedly broke out among them, destroying one half the number. And within a small circle of which my residence is the exterior, about twenty of the residents have died; and perhaps twice that number have been affected. . . .

John Yates to his sister, December 20th, 1833:

. . . From the great railroad, leading from Baltimore to the West, there is now making a branch road to a place in this State, called Winchester, which runs through our land and in view of our windows. I trust it will be of advantage to our neighborhood. It is made by a company, and I have some of the stock, as well as in the great road, which I doubt not will be profitable. . . .

John Yates to his cousin H. A. Aglionby, February 1851:

I have long cherished the desire to visit the place of my nativity, to review the scenes of my youth, and to witness the new generation of the descendants of my ancestors. I now see nothing to prevent my soon being in the north of England early in the ensuing summer, if the health of my family and other circumstances permit. . . .

Mr. Yates' health failed greatly during the spring of 1851, but he persisted in the intention of making a voyage to England, setting out from Walnut Grove on the 12th of May. John Yates arrived seriously ill at Nunnery, England to visit his sister-in-law. He was accompanied by his sixteen-year-old grandson, John Yates Beall.

Writing to his wife at Walnut Grove on June 10th, 1851:

You will be aware that, though these are addressed to Mea Bona Mater Familias, it is intended for all my kin and allies. It is as impossible to compress into a sheet all that I have seen, felt, recollected, as it would be to contain the waters at Harper's Ferry in a teacup. You will only find here thoughts as they occur. The accounts that have been sent you would alarm those who regard me; the lamp of life had almost quivered into extinction. John may relate what he saw, but of which for a time I was unconscious. The Almighty has nearly restored me to health; I am weak in the extreme, but rapidly improving. It is awful to think of what I was a week ago, language cannot express it. I am truly thankful to be better. . . .

I can give you no idea of the old mansion, it resembles nothing that you have seen. It was built to comprehend an old convent by one of my ancestors, nearly two hundred years ago, into a spacious mansion, agreeable to the old notions or circumstances of that generation. And the old pictures! human figures and human natures might have been the same then as now, but how different, how antique, and how grotesque they look! If little Frank, some fifty years hence, should preside here, which is more probable than it was fifty years since that I should now be scribbling here.

The letter to Mrs. Yates at Walnut Grove was never finished. John Yates was seized with a return of his sickness. He died on July 6th, 1851, and was buried in the family vault at Ainstable where he had lived before coming to Virginia.

He had used his considerable means and talents for improving the roads, for starting new factories, including a mill at Halltown, for establishing free schools.

Hon. C. J. Faulkner, of Martinsburg, in an article in the Charlestown newspaper, said "Jefferson county, having an area of about twenty-five miles square, is particularly well adapted to an experiment with free schools; and the system, by the aid of the remarkable John Yates, a wealthy landholder and the largest taxpayer in the county, was put into active operation, and resisted several attempts to repeal the Act."

COUNTY BOOKSHELF

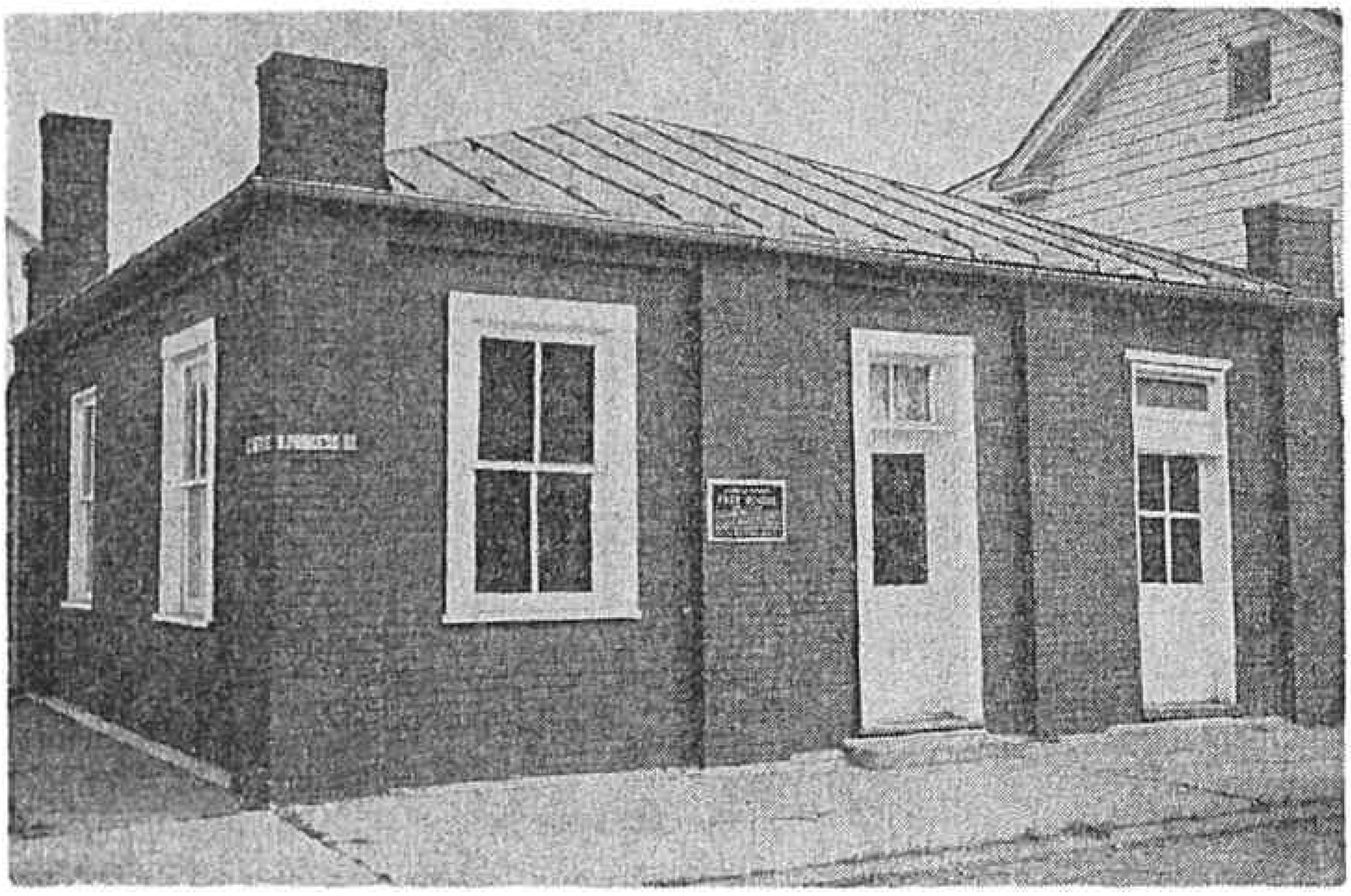
Legacy of Love. Harcourt, Brace & World, Inc., New York, 1961. By Julia Davis. Revealing herself as the offspring of twenty-eight "mothers and fathers," the Davis and McDonald kin who brought her up after the early death of her mother, and relating many of the experiences of her father, John W. Davis, brilliant attorney, ambassador to England, and presidential candidate.

A Virginia Yankee in the Civil War, the Diaries of David Hunter Strother. The University of North Carolina Press, Chapel Hill, 1961. By Cecil D. Eby, Jr. This is his third book relating to David Hunter Strother.

SPECIAL 1961 HISTORICAL EVENTS

May 27 — Unveiling of Plaque on the Shepherd District Free School in Shephedstown.

This school was one of Jefferson County's free schools in the fall of 1848, the first in present West Virginia. The building, on New Street, was given to Shepherd College by Upton S. Martin, of Richmond, Virginia, in memory of his Shepherdstown father, U. S. Martin, 1859-1957.

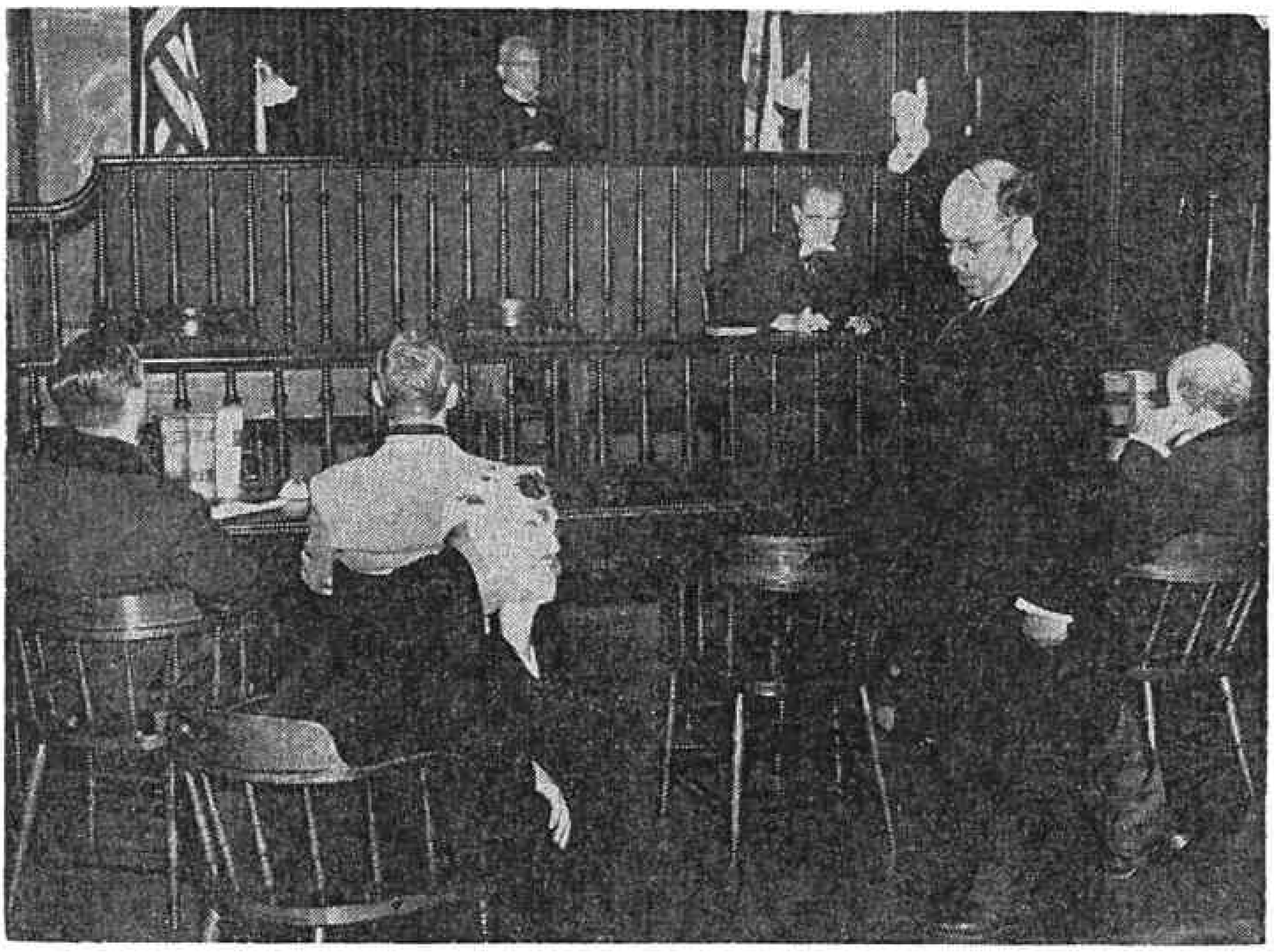


Preceding the scheduled addresses the plaque was unveiled by Hirst Martin (Mrs. Charles R.) Rush, daughter of Upton S. Martin, and Dr. O. C. Stine, president of the Historic Shepherdstown Commission, which provided the bronze tablet.

June 15 — Formal Opening of Harpers Ferry Civil War Showcase. A private enterprise project to further knowledge of the Civil War period, presenting the largest collection of Civil War artifacts ever assembled and recreating, on a movie screen, life and history of 1859 to 1865 in Harpers Ferry. It is on a portion of the Northern Virginia battleground featuring actual trenches constructed by General Sheridan.

August 5 to 13 — Production of "The Anvil" in the Courthouse in Charles Town. The script prepared by

Julia Davis, well-known writer with a summer residence at "Media," her maternal home near Charles Town, adheres faithfully to the actual proceedings in the John Brown trial 102 years ago. It was enacted by a cast chosen from Charles Town and Harpers Ferry volunteers. Both the script and the acting were highly praised by the press in several states.



Prominently shown in "the highlight of the entire re-enactment" are Lee Bushong, playing the part of Andrew Hunter, the original prosecutor; Colonel Robert P. Leonard in the role of John Brown; and W. P. C. Perry presiding as Judge Richard Parker.

October 21 — Dedication of the Ella May Turner Residence Hall. Erected on the edge of the Shepherd College campus overlooking the Potomac, it houses 154 women students. The name honors one who was on the Shepherd faculty for 38 years and was the founder of the Jefferson County Historical Society in 1927.

TOMBSTONE INSCRIPTIONS II

(Continuing inscriptions found in the December 1960 Magazine.)

Harper Cemetery

(A four-acre cemetery willed to the Town of Harpers Ferry by its founder, Robert Harper. Several years ago a listing of the graves therein and their inscriptions was made by Mrs. E. W. Fairbairn, Historian, Harpers Ferry National Monument. Superintendent Frank H. Anderson has graciously permitted this Magazine to publish essential data from the inscriptions read. Mrs. Fairbairn's is necessarily only a partial list, due to broken stones and illegible inscriptions.)

THE HARPER AND WAGER GRAVES

In Memory of Robert Harper, the Founder of Harpers Ferry, born 1713, Oxford, England. Died October 1782.

Seelig, Mrs. Mary Harper. b. in Philadelphia, Aug. 3, 1776. d. June 12, 1871, at Washington, D. C. (Daughter of Sara Harper and John Wager, Sr. Married Frederick Seelig, Jan. 1, 1807.)

Wager, Bertha. Nov. 7, 1899.

Wager, Catherine Bate, wife of John Wager (Jr.). b. Sept. 11, 1775. d. Dec. 31, 1829.

Wager, Charles Joseph (child of Ellen A. and Gerard Wager). Aged 7 mos., 22 das.

Wager, Edward. b. Nov. 4, 1795. d. Sept. 28, 1826. (Son of Mersey Lucas and John Wager, Sr.)

Wager, Ellen A.

Wager, Ellen Augusta. b. Mar. 23, 1834. d. Dec. 13, 1889.

Wager, Gerard. b. Nov. 1, 1805. d. Apr. 26, 1848.

Wager, James Bate. b. 1801. d. 1853.

Wager, James Bate, son of Ellen A. and Gerard Wager, aged 11 yrs., 1 mo.

Wager, John, Sr. 1747-1803.

Wager, John, Jr. 1772-1812.

Wager, John William. 1802-1823.

Wager, Lucy Throckmorton. b. June 23, 1847. d. Nov. 1, 1917.

Wager, Maria L. (Child of Ellen A. and Gerard Wager.) aged 3 yrs., 1 mo., 9 das.

Wager, Mary Elizabeth. b. May 14, 1839. d. Nov. 1, 1922.

Wager, Phillip, Major U. S. A. (War of 1812 Marker). b. Oct. 27, 1790. d. Nov. 28, 1835. (Son of Mersey Lucas and John Wager, Sr.)

THE OTHER GRAVES

Baylis, Joseph, son of John and Sarah Baylis. b. Jan. 22, 1819. d. July 30, 1850.

Benton, Mahala, wife of Nathan Benton. d. Dec. 19, 1832, ages 40 years.
Burton, Cornelius Frances, consort of James H. Burton. (date buried).
Butts, Edward, son of Joseph and Julia Butts. d. Aug. 4, 1816, aged 1 yr., 4 mos., 24 das.
B_____ly, Jessie B. d. Jan. 1, 1843, aged 10 years.
Chambers, Anna. _____ 1832, aged 31 years.
Chambers, Mary, daughter of William and A. Chambers. d. Sept. 17, 1830, aged 7 yrs., 3 mos., 24 das.
Chambers, William. b. in Montgomery County, Md., Apr. 18, 1791. d. Dec. 11, 1857.
Coates, Elizabeth, wife of James Coates. b. Aug. 2, 179__. d.Mar. 3, 1863, aged 70 yrs., 7 mos., 1 day.
Coates, James, son of James and Elizabeth Coates. d. Dec. 23, 1838, aged 20 yrs., 11 mos., 10 das.
Coates, John, son of James and Elizabeth Coates. d. Mar. 8, 1822, aged 1 yr., 2 mos.
Compton, Emily. d. May 11, 1832, aged 16 yrs., 5 mos., 21 das.
Compton, George. d. Apr. 8, 1845, aged 60 years.
Compton, John A., son of Samuel and Susannah Compton. b. Nov. 25, 1844. d. Nov. 5, 1848.
Compton, Mary, wife of George Compton. d. Feb. 29, 1867, aged 70 years.
Compton, Tilghman. d. Jan. 19, 1825, aged 28 yrs., 9 mos., 20 das.
Compton, William H., son of Samuel and S_____ Compton. d. Aug. 6, 1850, aged 1 yr., 4 mos., 10 das.
Cramer, Daniel. d. Aug. 13, 1840, aged 53 yrs., 4 mos.
Crowl, Ann Catherine, consort of Jacob Crowl. d. Dec. 14, 1858, aged 44 yrs., 4 mos., 5 das.
Crowl, Ann Frances, consort of George Crowl. d. Nov. 29, 1845, aged 24 yrs., 2 mos., 6 das.
Crowl, Charles Je_____, son of George and Ruth Crowl. d. Dec. 23, 1856, aged 1 yr., 8 mos., 28 das.
Crowl, Charles W., son of E and EV Crowl. d. Mar. 14, 1851, aged 9 mos.
Crowl, Jacob. d. Oct. 20, 1840, aged 62 yrs., 5 mos., 4 das.
Crowl, Jeremiah, son of George and Ruth Crowl. d. July 1, 1851.
Crowl, Joseph William, son of Jacob and Ann Crowl. d. Dec. 15, 1848, aged 44 yrs., 4 mos., 5 das.
Crowl, William, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Crowl. d. June 9, 1811.
Crowl, William, son of Jacob and Elizabeth Crowl. d. Feb. 3, 1813, aged 1 yr., 2 mos., 3 das.

Fraver, Emma, wife of Anthony Fraver. b. Jan. 29, 1830. d. Aug. 21, 1855.
Heshell, Bollman Trammel, second son of Thomas N. and Mary A. Heshell. d. May 23, 1856, aged 3 yrs., 3 mos.
Heshell, Lottie Elizabeth. d. Oct. 23, 1862, aged 3 yrs., 2 mos., 7 das.
Heshell, Mary Ann, daughter of Charles and Mary A. Heshell. d. Apr. 28, 1865, aged 1 year.
Heshell, Walter Cotrell Quincy. d. Oct. 27, 1862, aged 9 mos., 27 das.
Heshell, Wendell Woodward, son of Thomas and Mary A. Heshell. d. Sept. 18, 1851, aged 6 mos., 26 das.
Hite, Emily Jane, consort of Alfred Hite. b. Nov. 30, 1813. d. June 12, 1851.
Johnson, Daniel. d. June 22, 1849, in his 66th year.
Johnson, Ellen R., widow of Daniel Johnson. b. Aug. 4, 1789. d. Mar. 9, 1865.
Johnson, John Wilson, son of _____ and _____ Johnson, d. Aug. 29, 1854, aged 1 mo., 27 das.
Jones, John S., son of Lydia K. Jones. b. May 31, 1866. d. Nov. 11, 1897.
Kellion, James La____ance, son of George and Mary Kellion. b. June 18, 1842. d. Jan. 12, 1850.
Kilham, Addie. 1869-1886.
Kilham, Anna. (date buried).
Kilham, Anna L.
Kilham, E. Shields. 1889-1908.
Kilham, Henry. (large stone).
Kilham, James D. b. Sept. 18, 1878. d. Oct. 19, 1918.
Kilham, John N.
Kilham, John O.
Kilham, John R. 1880-1882.
Kilham, John S. 1891-1891.
Kilham, John T. 1844-1911.
Kilham, Mary A. d. Sept. 28, 1824, aged ___yrs., 9 mos., 17 das.
Kilham, Thomas William.
Kirby, Mary, consort of M. Kirby. d. Mar. 17, 1839, in her 36th year.
Kirby, Mesach. d. July 8, 1866, aged 74 yrs., 9 mos., 22 das.
Kirby, M. B. d. Aug. 26, 1839, aged 6 mos., 18 das.
Lemon, John A. d. Mar. 9, 1861, in his 22nd year.
Lemon, Margaret. d. July 18, 1863, in her 81st year.
Lemon, Thomas, Sr. d. Sept. 10, 1849, in his 69th year.
Lindsay, Ann. d. Apr. 19, 1877, aged 58 years.
Lindsay, John. _____ 1818, aged 61 years.

Little, Joanna, daughter of George and Mary Little. d. Feb. 26, 1821, aged 3 mos., 23 das.
Little, Julia Ann, oldest daughter of George and Mary Little. d. June 4, 1825, aged 14 yrs., 1 mo., 11 das.
Little, William, son of George and Mary Little. d. Mar. 27, 1817, aged 7 mos.
Lowe, Susan _____, daughter of Harrison L. and Maria Lowe. d. Sept. 1, 1843, aged 1 yr., 11 mos.
Marlatt, John. d. Nov. 3, 1861, aged 68 years.
Mauzy, Charles K., son of George and Mary Mauzy. b. May 30, 1833.
Mauzy, _____, daughter of Joseph and Catherine Mauzy. d. Aug. 11, 1852, aged 3 yrs., 10 mos., 17 das.
McClener, Margaret, consort of _____ McClener. (date buried).
Padgett, J. E. Corporal Co. D, IMB Ph. B. Cav.
Russell, Nancel. b. in England Nov. 10, 1794. d. Mar. 29, 1877.
Schaeffer, Emmanuel, son of John and Deborah Schaeffer. (date buried). (Not to be taken for County School Superintendent Emmanuel Schaeffer, who was born at Schaeffer's Crossroads near Halltown, died Apr. 11, 1900, and was buried in Edgehill Cemetery in Charles Town.)
Schaeffer, John William, son of William and Elizabeth Schaeffer. b. May 13, 1810. d. Sept. 10, 1815.
Spiller, Henry. b. Jan. 1798. d. Aug. 5, 1842.
Sprigs, Sarah Ann, consort of Thomas Sprigs. d. Apr. 2, 1842, aged 26 yrs., 9 mos.
Southerland, Esmay Grey. d. June 19, 1849, aged 27 years.
Washburn, Leavitte O. d. June 21, 1825, aged 6 mos., 21 das.
Washburn, John. d. Apr. 20, 183__.
Washburn, Martha V. d. 13th _____.
Washburn, Mary Delilah Doleman, wife of Paul B. Washburn. d. Feb. __, 1827, aged 20 yrs., 18 das.
Wentzel, Alexander. d. Dec. 16, 1823, aged 16 yrs., 2 mos., 7 das.
Wentzel, Benjamin Franklin, eldest son of Benjamin and Ellen Wentzel. d. Dec. 10, 1828, aged 1 yr., 10 mos., 8 das.
Whaley, Rachel, daughter of J. Thomas E. Whaley. d. Sept. 5, 1847, aged 1 yr., 9 das.
Young, Jerome B. (broken stone).
Young, John. d. Dec. 4, 1840, in his 51st year.
Young, Laura Frances, daughter of Paul and Mary D. Young. b. July 18, 1818. d. Aug. 19, 1818.

Young, Mary W_____, daughter of Paul and Mary D. Young. b. July 18, 1818. d. Aug. 19, 1818.
Young, Susannah, wife of John Young. d. Nov. 1, 1865, in her 73rd year.
Young, William Thornton, eldest son of Daniel J. and Mary D. Young. d. Feb. 27, 1860, aged 10 yrs., 6 mos.

Besides ten initialed footstones, there were eight headstones with inscriptions too incomplete or illegible for identification or classification.

"Level Green" Graveyard

(In the garden of the Moore farm, off Route 49 and west of Mount Pleasant or the old Aglionby place.)

Butler, Alcinda Davis. b. June 13, 1814. d. Mar. 31, 1832.
Butler, Elizabeth Nash. b. Jan. 20, 1801. d. Aug. 18, 1824.
Butler, James Gerard. b. June 28, 1816. d. Nov. 30, 1831.
Butler, Jane Beall. b. June 24, 1823. d. July 8, 1842.
Butler, John. b. Mar. 1752. d. Sept. 1822, aged 70 yrs., 6 months.
Butler, John. d. Mar. 9, 1809, aged 22 years.
Butler, John Alexander. b. Dec. 21, 1820. d. Sept. 1, 1823.
Butler, John William. b. Sept. 20, 1812. d. Apr. 18, 1813.
Butler, Mary Newton. b. Aug 20, 1810. d. Aug. 21, 1832.
Butler, Nancy. b. May 15, 1780. d. Apr. 10, 1804.
Butler, Nancy Davis. b. Jan. 26, 1802. d. Aug. 25, 1802.
Butler, Polly Moore. b. Apr. 19, 1806. d. Dec. 24, 1808.
Butler, William. b. Sept. 1774. d. Apr. 19, 1817, aged 72 yrs., 7 months.
Harris, Algy, daughter of Jane and Jeremiah Harris. b. Dec. 15, 1792. d. Jan. 25, 1816.
Harris George L. b. Jan. 9, 1790. d. Apr. 2, 1858.
Harris, George L., son of George L. and Lacy T. Harris. b. Mar. 24, 1827. d. Dec. 15, 1827.
Harris, Jane, wife of Jeremiah Harris. b. Mar. 21, 1760. d. Dec. 17, 1827.
Harris, Jeremiah. b. Jan. 8, 1768. d. May 9, 1843.
Harris, Lacy T., wife of George L. Harris. b. Oct. 21, 1796. d. Sept. 26, 1842.
Harris, Mary G., daughter of Jane and Jeremiah Harris. b. Aug. 1804. d. Apr. 17, 1825.
Harris, Nancy, daughter of Jane and Jeremiah Harris. b. Aug. 11, 1799. d. Oct. 7, 1823.
Lucas, Charles Thomas, child of Benjamin and Julia Ann Lucas. b. Jan. 31, 1817. d. July 26, 1817.
Lucas, Julia A., wife of Benjamin Lucas and daughter of William and Matilda M. Moore. b. Jan. 29, 1821. d. Apr. 3, 1867.

Moore, Charlotte A., daughter of Vincent and Elizabeth D. Moore. b. Aug. 4, 1821. d. Jan. 8, 1830.
Moore, Eliza Strother, wife of Gerard D. Moore. b. June 6, 1799. d. Jan. 16, 1855.
Moore, Elizabeth D., consort of Vincent Moore. b. Nov. 25, 1789. d. Apr. 27, 1829.
Moore, Capt. Garland. b. in Westmoreland Co., Va., 1743. d. in Jefferson Co., Va., 1827.
Moore, Gerard Davis. b. Aug. 6, 1795. d. May 4, 1868.
Moore, John, son of W. H. and L. J. Moore. d. Aug. 15, 1856, aged 2 yrs., 10 mos., 8 days.
Moore, John W. d. Oct. 2, 1855, aged 31 yrs., 1 mo., 6 days.
Moore, Lasieu, wife of Wm. H. Moore. d. Oct. 23, 1857, in her 32nd year.
Moore, Matilda M., wife of Wm. Moore. b. Mar. 29, 1801. d. Apr. 10, 1867.
Moore, Nancy Davis, wife of Garland Moore. b. 1746. d. 1823.
Moore, Sally Stewart, wife of Garland Moore. b. Apr. 19, 1808. d. May 12, 1835.
Moore, Vincent. b. Nov. 2, 1779. d. Nov. 27, 1822.
Moore, Vincent W. b. Dec. 10, 1817. d. Dec. 11, 1856.
Wiltshire, Bennett. d. July 15, 1838, aged 50 yrs., 10 mos., 21 days.
Wiltshire, Gerard R. d. May 11, 1838, aged 15 yrs., 3 mos., 10 days.

Other graves here, but without marked stones.

Lewis-Muse Graveyard

(Back of the barn at the "Moorings," in the Wickliff neighborhood.)

Lewis, George W. b. Oct. 18, 1815. d. Dec. 1829.
Lewis, John H. b. Dec. 8, 1779. d. Sept. 17, 1833.
Lewis, J. H. B. b. Oct. 10, 1819. d. Dec. 1870.
Lewis, Mary. b. Dec. 21, 1788. d. Feb 8, 1851.
Lewis, Mary J. b. Dec. 18, 1821. d. Oct. 2, 1846.
Muse, Battaile. b. Sept. 10, 1787. d. July 2, 1823.
Muse, Battaile. d. Mar. 20, 1803, aged 52 yrs., 11 months.
Muse, George A. b. Feb. 27, 1786. d. Sept. 20, 1812.
Muse, Magnus T. b. July 25, 1794. d. Aug. 1811.
Muse, Margaret, wife of Battaile Muse and daughter of Magnus Tate. b. Mar. 4, 1765. d. June 25, 1830.

Lock Graveyard

(Along the Harpers Ferry Pike on the Flynn farm.)

Lake, Mary H., wife of John Lake and daughter of John and Rachel Lock. d. May 9, 1839, in her 33rd year.

Lock, Esther, wife of John Lock. b. Feb. 13, 1750. d. Sept. 26, 1801.
Lock, John. d. Apr. 25, 1831, in his 85th year.
Lock, J. Randolph, son of John and Rachel Lock. d. July 11, 1835, in his 23rd year.

Locke Graveyard

On the old Locke farm, more recently owned by Carrie West.)

Locke, Catherine, daughter of John and Mary Locke. d. Oct. 1829, in her 43rd year.
Locke, Elizabeth, daughter of John and Mary Locke. d. May 1834, in her 23rd. year
Locke, Henry, son of John and Mary Locke. d. Aug. 1832, in his 22nd year.
Locke, John. b. Nov. 24, 1778. d. Aug. 20, 1856.
Locke, John, son of John and Mary Locke. d. Nov. 1829, in his 9th year.
No stone here for Mary Locke, wife of John Locke.

Lucas Burying Ground

(At "Elmwood," near Shepherdstown, on road to Duffields.)

Hoffman, Elizabeth Wager. d. March 1, 1816, aged 23 yrs., 11 mos., 23 days. (Daughter of Mersey Lucas and John Wager, Sr.)
Hoffman, Joseph. b. May 27, 1784. d. March 6, 1849. (Married Elizabeth Wager on June 27, 1812.)
Lucas, Edward. d. March 5, 1858, aged 67 yrs., 4 mos., 14 days.
Lucas, Elizabeth. d. Feb. 24, 1818, aged 19 yrs., 10 mos., 17 days.
Lucas, Mary, wife of John Lucas. d. Nov. 23, 1826, aged 33 yrs., 6 mos., 28 days.
Lucas, Mary, consort of Capt. Edward Lucas. d. Jan. 29, 1834, aged 47 yrs., 7 mos., 14 days.
Lucas, Mary, daughter of Robert A. and Catherine Shepherd Lucas. b. Sept. 6, 1841. d. March 9, 1843.
Lucas, Mary E. Johnson, wife of Edward Lucas. d. Aug. 31, 1850, aged 32 yrs., 24 days.
Lucas, Mary Ronemous, wife of Edward Lucas. b. 1793. d. 1821.
Lucas, Col. Robert. d. Oct. 15, 1880, aged 84 yrs., 11 mos., 11 days.
Lucas, Robert. d. July 25, 1826, aged 60 yrs., 2 mos., 21 days.
Lucas, Sarah Rion, wife of Robert Lucas. d. July 13, 1840, aged 82 yrs., 11 mos., 25 days.

McMurran, Charles Hammond, son of William and Elizabeth McMurran. b. March 8, 1840. d. Sept. 7, 1842.
McMurran, Elizabeth, wife of William McMurran. d. Apr. 17, 1814, aged 35 yrs., 7 mos., 6 days.
McMurran, Mary Lucas, daughter of William and Elizabeth McMurran. b. Nov. 17, 1832. d. Aug. 30, 1842.
Wager, Charles. d. Oct. 1822, aged 21 yrs., 11 mos., 27 days. (Son of Mersey Lucas and John Wager, Sr.)
Wager, Mersey Lucas. b. Sept. 13, 1764. d. Apr. 22, 1834. (The second wife of John Wager, Sr., married 1790.)

Also buried here, with graves unmarked, are Edward Lucas (1710-1772) and Mary Darke, his wife; Lieut. Edward Lucas, of the next generation, and Elizabeth Edwards, his wife; and Capt. Edward Lucas, the fourth.

Lutheran Cemetery

(Off East Main, Shepherdstown.)

Barnhart, John. b. Aug. 10, 1801. d. Sept. 8, 1847.
Barnhart, Mary, wife of Philip Barnhart. b. Aug. 26, 1771. d. Dec. 3, 1848.
Beiers, Georg. Buried June 1798, aged 71 yrs., 23 das. (Inscription in German.)
Berry, Sarah E., wife of C. C. Berry. d. Apr. 9, 1859, aged 22 yrs.
Borckert, Christian. b. Jan. 29, 1773. d. Nov. 29, 1798. (Inscription in German.)
Brown, Joseph, son of M. S. & E. Brown. d. Mar. 27, 1830, aged 8 mos., 15 das.
Byers, Catherine Snyder, wife of Jacob Byers. d. Oct. 8, 1831, aged 30 yrs., 11 mos., 22 das.
Byers, Eliza Jane, daughter of N. & M. Byers. d. Sept. 21, 1841, aged 1 yr., 1 month.
Byers, Elizabeth, wife of John Byers. b. Sept. 3, 1779. d. Dec. 5, 1859.
Byers, Henry. d. Jan. 15, 1845, aged 39 yrs., 1 mo., 4 das.
Byers, John. b. Sept. 12, 1779. d. June 18, 1854.
Byers, Sarah Rachel, daughter of N. & M. Byers. d. Aug. 6, 1835, aged 1 yr., 9 mos., 29 das.
Cook, Mary Catherine, consort of George Cook. d. Dec. 24, 1833, aged 56 yrs., 9 mos., 5 das.
Cook, Miss Mary. d. Nov. 18, 1854, aged 67 yrs.
Crow, Corbin. d. Mar. 19, 1853, aged 38 yrs.
Crow — Martha Jane, Joseph Henry, Thomas Line, Martin Luther, infant children of Corbin & Mary A. Crow.

Crowl, Mary E. d. Sept. 16, 1855, aged 2 yrs., 7 mos., 25 das., and Crowl, William H. d. Mar. 16, 1847, infant children of William H. & Margaret F. Crowl.
Cunigham, Robert. d. July 11, 1855, aged 1___ yrs.
Darn, Sarah. d. Feb. 19, 1868, aged 89 yrs., 11 mos., 18 das.
Endler, M. d. Oct. 1, 1802, aged 62 yrs., 9 mos. (Inscription in German.) (Revolutionary soldier.)
Endler, Philip. Buried _____. 1799, aged 82 yrs., 12 das. (Inscription in German.)
Entler, Daniel. d. Apr. 5, 1866, aged 80 yrs., 4 mos., 21 das.
Entler, George. b. July 4, 1784. d. Jan. 10, 1855.
Entler, Jacob, son of Martin Entler, Sr. d. Oct. 11, 1800, aged 27 yrs., 11 mos., 13 das.
Entler, John Lewis, son of Martin Entler, Jr. d. Nov. 26, 1822, aged 7 mos., 12 das.
Entler, Leeanora W., daughter of George Entler. b. Sept. 2, 1828. d. Oct. 5, 1830.
Entler, Margaret, wife of Daniel Entler. d. Jan. 1, 1866, aged 75 yrs.
Entler, Martin, Jr. d. Feb. 14, 1825, aged 38 yrs., 9 mos., 14 das.
Entler, Martin, Sr. d. Dec. 16, 1811, aged 68 yrs., 7 mos., 18 das.
Entler, Philip. Buried Aug 23, 1793, aged 37 yrs., _____. (Inscription in German.) (Revolutionary soldier.)
Entler, Prudence E., consort of Martin Entler, Sr. d. Mar. 16, 1822, aged 67 yrs.
Ernst, Christean, consort of Martin Ernst. d. Aug. 14, 1833, in her 63rd year.
Ernest, Martin. d. Oct. 2, 1836, in his 81st year. (Revolutionary soldier.)
Feaman, George. d. Oct. 10, 1822, aged 65 yrs.
Feaman, Mary, wife of George Feaman, d. May 9, 1828, aged 63 yrs.
Folk, Abraham, son of George and Luraner Folk. d. Sept. 3, 1823, aged 9 mos.
Folk, George. d. Apr. 15, 1853, aged 75 yrs., 1 mo., 5 das.
Folk, Lurana. d. May 3, 1853, aged 65 yrs., 1 mo., 12 das.
Folk, Sarah, daughter of George and Luraner Folk. d. Aug. 11, 1821, aged 10 yrs., 2 mos., 10 das.
Forny, Maria C. d. Nov. 3, 1803, aged 51 yrs., 3 mos. (Inscription in German.)
Fouke, Frederick D. d. July 6, 1841, aged 33 yrs., 4 mos., 15 das.
Fouke, Mich. d. Aug. _____.

Fouke, _____. d. July 25, 1803, aged 28 yrs.
Fulk, Daniel. (Only a D. A. R. Marker. Died 1838.)
Fulk, John Henry, son of George & Lurana Fulk. d. Aug. 15, 1839, aged 10 yrs., 10 mos., 13 das.
Fulk, John Newton, infant son of Jacob & Martha J. Fulk. d. June 24, 1835, aged 10 mos., 3 das.
Fulk, Margaret, wife of Jacob Fulk. b. Sept. 15, 1818. d. May 15, 1848.
Fulk, Mary wife of George Fulk. d. Aug. 10, 1835, aged 32 yrs., 2 mos., 13 das.
Fulk, Sophia. d. Sept. 17, 1848, aged 100 yrs., 1 mo., 2 das.
Griest, Ernest, son of A. & M. E. Griest. d. May 13, 1849, aged 1 yr., 9 mos., 8 das.
Griest, Ernest Allen, son of Allen & J. R. Griest. d. Oct. 18, 1854, aged 9 mos., 28 das.
Grove, Jacob W. d. July 31, 1848, aged 10 mos., 3 das.
Grove, Sophia, wife of George W. Grove. d. Jan. 18, 1848, aged 22 yrs., 10 mos., 13 das.
Haron, Mary. b. Dec. 21, 1772. d. Jan,. 10, 1854.
Heskitt, Bettie Briscoe, daughter of L. C. & J. E. Heskitt. b. Apr. 25, 1852. d. Oct. 29, 1857.
Heskitt, Henry Entler, son of L. C. & J. E. Heskitt. b. Nov. 17, 1857. d. Sept. 7, 1858.
Heyser, John. d. Sept. 30, 1816, aged 83 yrs.
Hiser, Amelia. d. _____, 1805, aged 2 yrs.
Hiser, John T. d. Oct. _____.
Hiser, Meriah. d. _____, 1805, aged 2 yrs.
Hiser, Virginia. d. Mar. 8, 1849, aged 26 yrs., 12 das.
Houte, Jacob. d. Aug. 10, 1833, aged 46 yrs., 1 mo., 18 das.
Humrickhouse, Albert. b. May 25, 1786. d. July 12, 1864.
Humrickhouse, Albert Post, son of A. & E. Humrickhouse. b. Mar. 12, 1811. Killed July 6, 1834. (In a stagecoach accident near Brucetown, Va. Henry Clay, a passenger in the coach, wrote a letter of sympathy to his father.)
Humrickhouse, Elizabeth, consort of A. Humrickhouse. b. Dec. 13, 1792. d. Feb. 8, 1847.
Humrickhouse—James Joseph, Henrietta Frances, James Reeside, infant children of A. & E. Humrickhouse.
Humrickhouse, Maria Adeliza, daughter of Samuel & Eliza Humrickhouse. d. Jan. 3, 1832, aged 18 yrs., 7 mos., 23 das.
Jones, James M. d. July 9, 1855, aged 2 mos., 17 das.
Kidwiler, Michael. d. Jan. 28, 1891, aged 51 yrs., 2 mos.
Knodelin, Catarina. Buried Oct. 14, _____. (Inscription in German.)
Koster, Louisa, wife of Albert Koster. d. June 25, 1825, aged 25 yrs., 4 mos., 9 das.

Lambright, Alice Sophia, daughter of William and Mary Lambright. b. Aug. 11, 1813. d. May 26, 1859.
Licklider, Adam. d. Jan. 10, 1868, in his 70th year.
Licklider, Ann Catherine, daughter of John and Elizabeth Licklider. d. Oct. 20, 1846, aged 18 yrs., 2 mos., 6 das.
Licklider, Charles I, son of John and Elizabeth Licklider. d. Sept. 30, 1846, aged 16 yrs., 1 mo., 21 das.
Licklider, Conrad. d. Dec. 17, 1811, in his 67th year.
Licklider, Maraget, wife of Conrad Licklider. d. Jan. 12, 1813, in her 75th year.
Licklider, Mary Ellen, wife of Samuel Licklider. d. Apr. 29, 1889, aged 69 years.
Licklider, Samuel. d. Apr. 19, 1889, aged 79 years.
Line, William, son of Thoma R. & Annie E. Line. _____.
Link, Adam, Sr. d. Sept. 28, 1835, aged 78 yrs., 8 mos., 28 das. (Revolutionary soldier.)
Link, Adam. b. Sept. 14, 1797. d. Jan. 4, 1873.
Link, Alexander, son of Adam and Sara Link. d. Aug. 29, 1839, aged 8 yrs., 9 mos., 12 das.
Link, Ann, wife of Adam Link. d. Feb. 23, 1854, aged 38 yrs., 10 mos., 8 das.
Link, Elizabeth Ann, daughter of Adam and Sarah Link. d. Aug. 29, 1839, aged 10 yrs., 3 mos., 7 das.
Link, Jane, wife of Adam Link. d. Oct. 7, 1836, aged 75 yrs., 14 das.
Link, Sara. d. May 29, 1838, aged 37 yrs., 5 mos., 15 das.
Lohr, Sarah, wife of Joseph Lohr. d. Dec. 1, 1849, aged 54 yrs., 4 das.
Marmaduke, Catherine. d. Jan. 11, 1866, aged 66 years.
Marmaduke, Eugenia C. d. July 15, 1838, aged 20 yrs., 7 mos., 7 das.
Marmaduke, John A. d. Apr. 11, 1856, in his 75th year.
Marmaduke, John N. d. June 8, 1825, aged 15 yrs., 11 mos., 21 das.
Marmaduke, Luther R. b. Nov. 3, 1832. d. Oct. 1, 1861.
Marmaduke, Presley. d. Aug. 7, 1914, aged 88 yrs., 2 mos.
Marmaduke, Sampson. d. May 14, 1858, aged 35 yrs., 5 mos., 20 das.
Marmaduke, Vincent. d. June 1, 1859, aged 29 yrs., 6 mos., 9 das.
Marmaduke, William E. d. Oct. 18, 1836, aged 15 yrs., 6 mos., 15 das.
Miller, Hannah. d. Nov. 7, 1846, aged 39 yrs., 6 mos., ____ das.
Miller, Samuel. b. Oct. 10, 1797. d. Oct. 16, 1863.
Miller, Sara Cross, second wife of Samuel Miller. b. Jan. 12, 1796. d. Feb. 8, 1866.

Miller, Sarah, wife of Samuel Miller. b. Aug. 31, 1807. d. Oct. 29, 1836.
Motter, Ann. b. Nov. 7, 1800. d. Oct. 4, 1801.
Motter, Catherine. b. Nov. 27, 1773. d. Sept. 24, 1803.
Motter, Catherine. d. Oct. 11, 1831, aged 53 yrs., 1 mo., 20 das.
Motter, Elizabeth. b. Feb. 17, 1799. d. Nov. 8, 1825.
Motter, John. d. Aug. 19, 1833, aged about 66 years.
Motter, Mary Magdalene, b. Feb. 21, 1796. d. May 22, 1812.
Needy, George. d. June 28, 1855, aged 58 yrs., ___ mos., 10 das.
Needy, Mary, wife of George Needy. d. Aug. 10, 1835, aged 32 yrs., 2 mos., 13 das.
Reetz, Dr. Charles. b. Sept. 13, 1775. d. Sept. 10, 1825.
Ronemous, Daniel Griff, son of John and Barbara Ronemous. b. May 5. 1850. d. Jan. 20, 1855.
Ronemous, Lewis. d. Sept. 19, 1830, aged 81 yrs., 16 das.
Ronemous, Margaret Jane, daughter of John and Barbara Ronemous. d. Oct. 4, 1846, aged 5 yrs., 4 mos., 28 das.
Ronemous, Nancy, wife of Andrew Ronemous. d. July 21, 1863, aged 51 yrs.
Ronemous, Susannah Barbara, wife of John Ronemous. d. Aug. 21, 1855, aged 41 yrs., 6 mos., 15 das.
Ronimous, A. Buried Jan. 1, 1796, aged 80 yrs., 8 mos. (Inscription in German.)
Ronimous, Cath. Buried Sept. 15, _____, aged 80 years. (Inscription in German.)
Sheetz, Elizabeth, consort of Jacob Sheetz. b. Aug. 4, 1781. d. Dec. 12, 1851.
Sheetz, Jacob. b. Jan. 20, 1785. d. Apr. 13, 1860.
Sheetz, Martin, son of John and Elizabeth Sheetz. d. Dec. 19, 1833, aged 1 yr., 9 mos., 15 das.
Shiz, Philip. Buried Dec. 30, 1793, aged 55 yrs., 2 mos., 2 das. (Inscription in German.)
Sigler, Elizabeth. d. Jan. 11, 1845, aged 77 yrs., 3 mos., 6 das.
Sigler, Elizabeth. Sept. 9, 1857, aged 51 yrs., 15 das.
Sigler, Frederick, son of John Sigler. b. Sept. 8, 1807. d. June 10, 1839.
Sigler, John. b. July 31, 1792. d. Apr. 20, 1860.
Sigler, John. d. July 24, 1842, aged 27 yrs., 4 mos.
Sigler, John Collins. d. May 11, 1852, aged 28 yrs. 2 mos., 1 day.
Sigler, Michael. d. Sept. 7, 1877, aged 82 yrs., 1 mo., 4 das.
Sigler, Sallie, wife of John Sigler. d. Sept. 10, 1863, aged about 68 years.

Smith, Catherine, wife of Joseph Smith. d. Mar. 30, 1865, aged 44 yrs., 19 das.
Smith, John H. d. July 18, 1822, aged 2 yrs., 3 mos., 4 das.
Smith, Joseph. b. Jan. 21, 1794. d. Aug. 2, 1840.
Smith, Peter. d. Aug. 29, 1821, in his 63rd year.
Snider, John M. d. Apr. 1, 1847, aged 59 yrs., _____.
Snyder, Conrad. d. Nov. 10, 1901, aged 74 yrs., 2 mos., 5 das.
Snyder, John Thomas, son of Edward V. and Maggie Snyder. d. Oct. 30, 1819, aged 8 mos., 9 das.
Spotts, Margaret, consort of Jacob Spotts. d. Sept. 4, 1859, aged 52 yrs., 5 mos., 4 das.
Starry, Caroline Wysong, consort of G. R. Starry. b. Nov. 3, 1821. d. Dec. 20, 1853.
Tennant, Fannie, daughter of William and Elizabeth Tennant. d. Jan. 28, 1868, aged 6 mos., 24 das.
Weis, Catherine, wife of Samuel Weis. d. Nov. 17, 1846, aged 55 yrs., 9 mos., 10 das.
Weis, Elizabeth, consort of George Weis. d. Feb. 20, 1866, in her 82nd year.
Weis, George. d. Apr. 29, 1857, in his 75th year.
Weltzheimer, Adam. d. Sept. 4, 1829, aged 27 yrs.
Weltzheimer, Catherine. d. Sept. 23, 1823, aged 58 yrs., 2 mos., 12 das.
Weltzheimer, Elizabeth, daughter of Adam and Margt Weltzheimer. d. Oct. 8, 1830, aged 13 months.
Weltzheimer, Jacob. d. Feb. 17, 1817, aged 21 yrs., 1 mo., 1 day.
Wingerd, John. d. Sept. 5, 1816, aged 59 yrs., 9 mos.
Wintermoyer, Mary Catherine, daughter of Jeptha and Malinda Wintermoyer. d. Sept. 29, 1851, aged 3 yrs., 3 mos., 11 das.
Wise, Mary V.
Wolz, Poeter. Buried Oct. 15, 1785. (Inscription in German.)
Wysong, Dallas. d. Mar. 25, 1815, infant son of John and _____ Wysong, aged 3 yrs., _____.
Yontz, Ann. d. Oct. 10, 1804, aged 23 days.
Yontz, Jacob. d. Mar. 27, 1863, aged 71 yrs., 1 mo., 25 das.
Yontz, Jacob S. d. Oct. 26, 1804, aged 1 mo., ___ das.
Yontz, John
Yontz, Margaret. d. May 25, 1801, aged 10 mos., 10 das.

There are 28 other tombstones, but their inscriptions are illegible, several of them being in German with no more than geboren, gestorben or begraben decipherable. In the legible German inscriptions the earliest death date is 1785 and the latest is 1803.