

The Patriot Daughters of Lancaster

By ALBERT K HOSTETTER

THE Civil War burst upon the United States almost like a thunder storm in a clear sky. It was, however, but like the eruption of a volcano whose pent-up fires had for ages been gathering strength for the final explosion. It was brought about by two antagonistic principles contending for mastery—Slavery and Freedom. There never was a clearer case of right and wrong than in the conflict which resulted in this warfare. History is crowded with scenes terrific in this irrepressible conflict and many authors have recorded the details very vividly, so that any further effort in this direction, in a general way, would seem like wasted energy. Let us therefore concentrate our thoughts in the effect that this outbreak had upon this community, particularly among the noble women whose enthusiasm brought about the organization of "The Patriot Daughters of Lancaster", whose mission was similar to that of "The Red Cross" organization during the World War.

The first war news to reach this city was the attack on Fort Sumter on April 12, 1861, by the South Carolinians, which caused intense excitement here. On Saturday night and all day Sunday crowds thronged the streets and every available spot where the least information could be obtained. At telegraph, express, and post offices, bulletins were posted announcing dispatches from the front. Flags were unfurled to the breeze at many places by those who wanted to show their patriotism. The utmost sympathy was felt for the gallant Major Anderson and his brave little command and every heart beat high when the news was announced at 10 o'clock Sunday morning that none were killed.

A meeting of citizens was called to meet at the Court House for Wednesday, April 17th at 2 o'clock P. M. for the purpose of sustaining the administration in enforcing the laws and upholding the Constitution and the Union. The announcement was made that, now, since the war has commenced, no matter who is at fault it is the duty of all our citizens irrespective of party to stand by the old flag with its Stars and Stripes and support the government. It now becomes the duty of every patriot to lend his aid in sustaining the honor and glory of our country. The Civil War had now commenced (last Friday) and we must stand together to enforce the laws regardless of cost. If our government is capable of perpetuating itself let us know it, if not, let us be convinced.

The attack by the secessionists upon Fort Sumter and its surrender after a bombardment of 34 hours had given an impetus to the military spirit in Pennsylvania which was irresistible. In this city, young men were enrolled by scores and the ranks of the "Rifles" and "Fencibles" were filled up in a few days, with plenty of available material to form a handsome regiment in this city alone. The 16 regiments exacted by the President from our state were soon in the field and in a short time all the other states responded with the same degree of patriotism until the 75,000 men required were ready for marching orders. The spirit which animated our Revolutionary ancestors was rekindled in the breasts of their descendants. J. Edgar Thompson, president of the Pennsylvania Railroad Company had tendered the services of his road for the transportation of troops and a conference of officials of the P. R. R., the Baltimore & Ohio and the Philadelphia, Wilmington & Baltimore railroads held in Baltimore resulted in concerted action in similar offers.

The previous Wednesday an immense concourse of people met at the Court House in response to a notice issued a few days previously. At an

early hour in the morning the principle streets were crowded with excited and patriotic citizens signifying their devotion and loyalty to the Union. The meeting was announced for 2 o'clock P. M. but long before that time the corridors and steps of the Court House were crowded with anxious people. The doors were locked but the pressure was so great that fears were entertained of the breaking down of the doors and they were opened. Immediately the crowd rushed in and filled up the room. At precisely 2 o'clock Mayor Sanderson and city councils headed the Fencibles silver band filed into the Court House playing the Star Spangled Banner with great enthusiasm. Dr. F. A. Muhlenberg was chosen President of the meeting after which the Vice-Presidents and secretaries were named. Rev. Mr. Krotel of Trinity Lutheran Church offered a prayer of great solemnity and most thrilling eloquence and its loyal sentiments found a ready response in every heart. The President followed with a rousing address which was frequently interrupted with the wildest applause. Hon. Thos. E. Franklin, Hon. Thaddeus Stevens, Ex-Senator Bigler, E. C. Reigart, Esq., O. J. Dickey, Esq., Col. D. W. Patterson, F. S. Pyfer, Esq., H. B. Swarr, Esq., S. H. Reynolds, Esq. and other prominent citizens spoke with great fervor.

When the meeting adjourned an invitation was extended by City Councils, to all, to attend a flag raising in Center Square. The ceremonies accompanying this part of the programme were among the most interesting and imposing ever witnessed in this city. Richard McGrann, grandfather of Frank and R. P. McGrann, with a splendid four horse team brought to the scene a beautiful hickory pole, 150 feet long, the rigging and erection of which was superintended by Capt. Kendrick, an old seaman whose services were procured by Major Howell. Although there was a strong wind blowing the great weight was raised so steadily that it seemed almost as though it was literally raised on the enthusiastic cheers of the patriotic crowds. It was spoken of as a beautiful illustration of the strength which existed in a union of willing hearts and ready hands. The bands meanwhile played patriotic airs, the crowd cheered, the cannon roared and the ladies which crowded the neighboring windows waved handkerchiefs and banners. A beautiful flag was also floated over the Masonic Hall.

This enthusiasm evidently was as fully imbibed by the women of our city, for on Monday, April 22, they called a meeting to decide what could be done by their sex to assist in the cause. They immediately proceeded to prepare lint and other necessities for the boys in the service, and to procure nurses to go to the seat of war and render such help as was needed for the sick and wounded. This meeting resulted in an organization known as "The Patriot Daughters of Lancaster", their first meeting having been held in the Court room April 22 at 3:30 P. M. Hon. Judge Long presided at this meeting while J. K. Alexander, Esq., acted as secretary. Rev. J. I. Mombert stated the object of the meeting to have been, the organizing of an association of ladies for the threefold purpose of providing our brave volunteers with their necessary outfit,—of preparing for the wants of the wounded—and of forming a volunteer corps of nurses for home and hospital duty. The following organization committee was appointed, viz:

Mrs. Newton Lightner
Mrs. William G. Baker
Mrs. J. F. Reigart
Mrs. Prof. Nevin
Rev. J. I. Mombert

After the committee had retired they re-appeared and presented the following resolution which were unanimously adopted.

Resolved—That an association of ladies be formed under the style and title

of "The Patriot Daughters of Lancaster" for the purpose of ministering to the wants of our heroic volunteers from Lancaster city and county.

The following named list comprised the officers, viz:

President
Mrs. Rosina Hubley
Vice-President
Mrs. E. C. Reigart
Secretary
Miss Annie Slaymaker
Treasurer
Mrs. J. F. Long

Resolved—That a committee, one person in each block of the city, be appointed to provide volunteers residing in such block with a suit of underclothing, etc. to be delivered at a designated Repository.

Resolved—That the ladies hold weekly meetings for cutting and sewing on Saturday evenings at 7 o'clock in St. James School room on Duke Street.

Resolved—That the following named committees be appointed:

1st Purchasing committee. Mrs. James M. Hopkins, Mrs. Huffnagle and Mrs. Wentz.

2nd Packing committee. Mrs. George M. Steinman, Mrs. Holbrook, Mrs. Kerfoot and Miss Alice Nevin.

3rd Depository committee. Mrs. Mary Kendig, Mrs. Louisa R. Hayes and Miss Burns.

Resolved—That this meeting appeal to the liberality of our fellow citizens soliciting donations in money or materials; donations in money to be sent to the Treasurer, Mrs. John F. Long. Donations of Supplies to the Repository adjoining Mrs. Sarah Hubley's millinery on Prince street near Fulton Opera House. The materials needed are, flannel, muslin, jean, stockings, shoes, blankets and overcoats.

Resolved—That the chair appoint a committee of 16 ladies, 4 from each ward to procure lint, linens, bandaging and half worn underclothing for the use of the wounded soldiers, to be forwarded by them to the Repository, there to be assorted and packed in boxes, ready to be sent to the front at a moments notice. The ward committees were divided as follows:—

N. E. Ward—Mrs. N. Lightner
Miss Sanderson
Mrs. Richard McGrann
Miss Champneys

N. W. Ward—Miss Emeline Miller
Miss Hetty Barton
Mrs. B. A. Sheaffer
Miss Daugherty

S. E. Ward—Miss Rogers
Miss Mary Baer
Mrs. Rathfon
Mrs. Black

S. W. Ward—Mrs. O. J. Dickey
Miss Mathiot
Miss R. Voigt
Mrs. Amanda Ehler

Resolved—That this meeting recommend the formation of a volunteer corps of nurses, both for home and hospital duty, and that lists for the enrollment of names be opened forthwith at the Repository.



MRS. ROSINA HUBLEY

Resolved—That the secretary be instructed to forward a copy of these Resolutions to Governor Curtin and to place the services of hospital nurses at his disposal.

At a large and enthusiastic Union meeting held in the Court House at Danville, Montour County, on May 24th the following resolution was adopted.

Resolved—That the thanks of this meeting be tendered to the Patriot Daughters of Lancaster for the many acts of kindness and hospitality shown to the "Columbia Guards" at "Camp Johnson" and particularly for the kindly care they are taking in administering to the wants of the sick.

On Friday and Saturday evenings, October 4th and 5th, Col. Hambright's Regimental Band, Kevinski's Juvenile Orchestra and The Jackson Rifles Glee Club gave concerts at Fulton Hall in behalf of the Fund of The Patriot Daughters. A handsome sum was realized which was added to the greatly depleted treasury of our noble-hearted and philanthropic ladies.

On Monday evening, November 25-1861, The Patriot Daughters with 40 local singers, Prof. Kevinski's Orchestra and 2 talented ladies from abroad gave a concert in the Court House which netted \$150.00 for their treasury.

BLOCK COMMITTEES

N. W. Ward—Mrs. J. F. Huber
Mrs. Dana Graham
Mrs. J. Selber
Mrs. T. Stauffer
Mrs. F. S. Albright
Mrs. E. J. Erisman
Mrs. J. Gorrecht
Mrs. L. B. Frick
Mrs. Shreiner
Mrs. John I. Hartman
Mrs. B. F. Miller
Mrs. A. Frailey
Mrs. Diller
Mrs. P. Gast
Mrs. F. Gemperling
Mrs. C. Beates
Mrs. R. F. Rauch
Mrs. J. F. Gerhart
Mrs. J. A. Erben
Mrs. C. Gast
Mrs. F. White
Mrs. George Martin
Mrs. J. Albright
Mrs. E. Kautz
Miss McConomy

N. E. Ward—Mrs. Thos. E. Franklin
Mrs. T. Griel
Mrs. Thos. H. Burrows
Mrs. Kelly
Mrs. S. Martin
Mrs. W. R. Wilson
Mrs. H. B. Swarr
Mrs. McGraw
Mrs. H. Zahm
Mrs. H. Baumgardner
Mrs. Zell

Mrs. J. S. Dougherty
Mrs. Hersh
Miss Atlee
Miss Price

S. W. Ward—Mrs. William P. Brinton
Mrs. William Wright
Mrs. Charles Edwards
Mrs. J. Hager
Mrs. Christ
Mrs. S. Preston
Mrs. John C. Crumbaugh
Mrs. P. Lightner
Miss A. Withers
Miss Culmerry
Miss Emmett
Miss K. Hayes
Miss Ann Keenan

S. E. Ward—Mrs. C. A. Heinitsh
Mrs. McGonigle
Mrs. Christian Widmyer
Miss Cassidy
Miss R. Demuth
Miss G. Clarkson
Miss Brooks
Miss M. Smith
Miss L. Breneman
Mrs. M. D. Kline
Mrs. J. Miller
Mrs. Muhlenberg

Although the Patriot Daughters had given much of their time and efforts for the welfare of the boys in the service, yet the demands on them were not as urgent, after several years of warfare as they had previously been, for the store of supplies had been pretty well filled, and many of the women who had been devoting nearly all of their time to the service were now again giving more of their time to routine work in their homes. Suddenly one evening, late in June, 1863, the news reached Lancaster that the Rebels are coming, and are now at Wrightsville. Great consternation prevailed. Every person seemed intent on secreting everything they could from the invaders, and then to either secrete themselves or else move to other points farther away. Drove of horses and loads of provisions were brought from interior parts of the state, moving away from the seat of danger and relating terrifying tales about the depredation of Lee's army. Then came the Governor's call for troops and our noble women again realized that the time had arrived for action. The boys were to be fitted out, haversacks were to be made and filled, shirts, shoes and stockings provided, and other preparatory work crowded them. Accordingly the society's rooms were opened and help invited. While welfare work had been going on here since the war began, yet there now was a more urgent feeling prevailing. Now all felt as if they were working for their homes, and also for those who were going forth to protect them.

During all these exciting times, still greater concern was felt when one evening the report came that the Columbia Bridge was burning. The illumination was plainly visible from here. An anxious night was spent here, no one knowing what the morrow would bring forth. Morning came, and with

it the welcome news that the burned bridge made the rebels retrace their steps, only, however, for a few days, when the news was received here that a battle was being fought at Gettysburg, and a little later that our own brave Reynolds had fallen. That was shocking news. The next few days were very busy ones about the Society's rooms, preparing for expected demands. As soon as possible our supplies were forwarded, and happened to be the first stores to arrive there and at a time when they were badly needed to relieve the suffering and dying unfortunates. The stores were given into the hands of the Christian commission with the understanding that we could have access to them and use whatever was needed. This commission in appreciation, shared their rooms with the Lancaster women and offered them the privilege of using any of their hospital supplies.

More women were needed at Gettysburg and some of ours volunteered to go, but the method of transportation was a puzzle, owing to the burning of the Columbia bridge, when Mr. Slagel, a nephew of the President, Mrs. Hubley, who had fled before the enemy from Adams County with 11 horses, a carriage and a wagon, offered to take some of our women and stores to Gettysburg the following day. It was a gloomy looking party and none the less feeling so, which left here in a drenching rain the next morning. When they reached Columbia the crowded ferry-boats made it necessary for them to remain at the hotels over night. The next morning they crossed the river and spent the second night at York so as to avoid reaching their destination at night. The third day they reached the battlefield. Their approach to the battlefield with its symmetrical arrangement of tents was described very beautifully, but their work among the unfortunates was heart rending.

Their first night in Gettysburg was spent in an office, no other place being available. The second day at camp they were given a suite of rooms at the entrance of which they wrote the name of their order in chalk. They were then assigned to hospital work among the men of Gen. Reynold's division. They washed and dressed 40 patients that day with more than 100 waiting in the same hospital for nurses attention the next day. Some lay on a thin bed of straw, while most of them had only their thin war-worn army blankets spread upon the hard floor. Most of the cases in this group were amputation wounds. Bed sacks were procured and filled with straw. When all of the wounds were washed and dressed and the patients were given a fresh white sheet and pillow, their looks of gratitude were more impressive than words could have been.

All the cooking and nursing for this group of 150 men in the hot month of July with a very inadequate and inconvenient stove proved to be an arduous job for these inexperienced "Daughters" but the appreciation shown by the Boys fully repaid them for their work and spurred them on to greater efforts, even though the smoke issued from the burning wood fire was sometimes stifling.

After they had cared for the fifty wounded in the basement of the church and twice as many up stairs they provided cooking for themselves and often guests of the wounded as well as others who generously brought provisions from home, and the clergymen who ministered to the wounded, for hotel and boarding accommodations were entirely inadequate.

The next day was an extremely hot and sultry Sunday, with flies innumerable and many of the patients, too weak to chase them, consequently the "Daughters" devoted as much of their time as could be spared from other duties, to the comfort of the boys. Many heartrending stories were told by the "daughters" who were prevailed upon by the wounded soldiers to write farewell letters to their home-folks and sweethearts and the eagerness with which the answers were looked for. One young man who was mortally wounded asked the nurse to write her name and address on a piece of paper,

saying "If I live I want it, if I die I wish to have it sent to my mother with the statement that I was cared for with the same tenderness that any devoted mother could give."

It was not long after the "Daughters" became established on the scene, until their noble work was heralded throughout the camp and in the hospitals, and many requests were sent to them for help and supplies, all of which, as far as practical, were complied with, but, there is a limit to all endurance and the "Daughters" were feeling the great strain upon their nerves and sympathies to such an extent that some of them were in danger of a physical collapse. As a means of relief, some of the paroled prisoners were pressed into service as nurses and proved very helpful, giving much needed relief to the "Daughters."

One of the "Daughters" who was particularly energetic in the work was Mrs. Dr. Homer who had her 10 year old boy, John, in camp. This youngster was a great comfort to the wounded soldiers for he was always busy ministering to their wants, sometimes chasing flies, gathering flowers, serving drinks, and running errands.

After four weeks of service and the number of patients having been reduced one half, some of the nurses were very anxious to return to their homes and made several efforts to do so, but the soldiers begged them to remain longer. They did so, but one day after a song service they took their departure for home, feeling greatly relieved and highly gratified with the result of their efforts. This feeling of relief, however, was shortlived, for five days after their return home, a message was received here saying that there was great suffering at the hospital, some of the patients who had flourished nicely under the tender care of the nurses, were again on the decline, and an urgent appeal was made to them to return, and it was not made in vain, for these loyal women full of patriotism and sympathy for the suffering boys, promptly responded and returned to Gettysburg unannounced, until in sight of the hospital one of the attendants rushed into the hospital proclaiming the good news—"The Patriot Daughters are coming!" The poor wounded soldiers with poor appetites noticed very keenly the change of diet after the "Daughters" had gone home, for the good, wholesome food which the "Daughters" had served was now changed to coarse salt meat, half-boiled vegetables and similar unpalatable food, which was prepared in a nearby building known as the "Cook-house."

It was Saturday at noontime when they returned to the church (now serving as a hospital) and when the "Daughters" saw this lamentable condition, they immediately proceeded to study the needs of their patients, which resulted in their providing suitable dishes, such as broths, chicken, farina, berries, etc. Many of these food-stuffs could be bought at the door.

The following Monday, orders were given to move the hospital from the church to the Seminary buildings. This removal made a great deal of extra work for the "Daughters" but relieved the crowded condition of the hospital very greatly. In these new quarters were found a number of wounded Rebel prisoners, and friend and foe, laying side by side were equally served. The motto of the "Daughters" was "If thine enemy hunger, feed him, if he thirst, give him drink."

A few days before the "Daughters" had their second departure from the hospital, they received their last load of supplies from their co-workers at home, with which they were enabled to do much for the comfort of the boys, by giving each of them a change of shirts, stockings, etc. The time having arrived for the second departure of the "Daughters", the Rebel soldiers were taken charge of by a Southern organization, known as "The Sisters of Charity" while the Union soldiers were cared for by the Gettysburg ladies. The good-byes and the fervent words of gratitude expressed by the boys were

very touching, and even after the homecoming of the "Daughters", they received many appreciative letters and expressions from the recovered soldiers.

The good work done by the "Daughters" at Gettysburg, as well as their sister workers at home was very favorably commented on and an effort was made to have them affiliated with other Sanitary and Christian Commissions of Pennsylvania, whose scope was much more widely distributed, but the "Daughters" could see no advantage in such movement. While it might have placed this organization on a more certain financial basis, at the same time it would have restricted them in their actions and probably interfered in all their movements, and they preferred to continue as an independent organization.

In order to replenish the low treasury, a booklet was published under the title,—*"Hospital Scenes after the Battle of Gettysburg, July, 1863, by the Patriot Daughters of Lancaster."* It was published by the Inquirer Job Printing Office of Lancaster in 1864. The author of this paper is indebted to the State Library at Harrisburg and also to Miss Mary Martin of 114 College Avenue for the loan of a copy of this imprint, which, by the way, is a very rare publication.

Among the glorious events in the War history of our city is the record of the reception given by the "Daughters" and Citizens under the supervision of this organization to the home coming boys of the 122nd Regiment Pa. Volunteers on Saturday night and Sunday morning, May 16th and 17th—1863. It was nine months prior to this time when these gallant young men went forth from their homes and families to be transformed from citizens to soldiers and to face the horrors of warfare, perhaps never to return; however the achievements of these brave boys were such as to create a feeling of great joy and pride in the hearts of our citizens and a rousing reception was planned for their home-coming. Every effort was made to show these browzed and war-begrimed soldiers, fresh from their conflict with the enemy, that we were proud of them. Never before was such a demonstration witnessed hereabouts. The first authentic announcement of their home-coming was received here on Friday the fifteenth. The following morning, early, they were paid off and discharged and by 9 A. M. they were embarked on the train for Lancaster. This information was soon spread throughout the rural districts, and people flocked into the city, by thousands, to help welcome the boys. They were expected to arrive here early on Saturday evening, but unavoidable delays disappointed many of the people, some of whom returned home. Many of the remaining ones crowded into the Court House which had been decorated and beautified, preparatory to a wonderful banquet for the welcome home. About ten o'clock P. M. a dispatch was given out that the train had left Harrisburg at 9:30 o'clock. The Court House bell was immediately rung, as pre-arranged, and wonderfully enthusiastic cheering was indulged in.

When the train reached Mt. Joy, the Court House bell was again rung and a general movement to the depot was evident. The train arrived and was side-tracked near to the Harrisburg Pike at midnight, where they were received by the "Daughters" committee and a large number of representative citizens headed by Hon. A. L. Hayes, chairman. The Lancaster Artillery Cadets were present and fired a salute of 13 guns. After the Regiment had embarked and formed in line, the procession moved down the pike to James Street, with the committee on the right, from thence to North Queen and the Court House. The crowd was immense and seemed to increase at every step. The waving of handkerchiefs, blazing of bonfires, and cheering of hundreds of voices were gloriously welcomed by the returning soldiers and the houses all along the line were illuminated. The depot, City (Reese's) Hotel and the Union League were lustily cheered by the Regiment, for they

were prominently decorated and illuminated. Reaching the Court House, the committee "Opened rank" and the Regiment marched in. Here they found the main corridors lined with large tables groaning under the weight of substantial, as well as fancy eatables, as were also some of the other Public offices. After all were placed, Rev. J. I. Mombert led in prayer. The Patriot Daughters were there in full force and catered to the wants of the Boys.

The banquet lasted until 3 A. M. In closing Col. McGovern commanded "Attention" after which he proposed three cheers for "The Patriot Daughters of Lancaster" which were given with such enthusiasm that the Court House seemed to tremble, there followed three cheers for "fighting" Joe Hooker, the gallant Franklin, Major Stevens and Colonel McGovern.

One of the most enthusiastic workers in the "Daughters" organization was its president, Mrs. Rosina Hubley, who at one time was proprietress of the White Swan Hotel, one of the most prominent hostelries of Lancaster at that time, located on the corner of South Queen and Penn Square. She died in February, 1875. At a meeting of George H. Thomas—Post 84 G. A. R., held on Feb. 26, 1875, Comrad A. C. Reinoehl announced her death, which was followed by the most eloquent expressions of appreciation of her services during and after the Rebellion, in her leadership of the noble "Daughters." A very fervent tribute of respect is recorded on the minutes of that meeting, a copy of which was shown to the author of this paper by one of Mrs. Hubley's descendants, who treasures it greatly as an heirloom. Another copy has been filed in the archives of our society. In order to further show their reverence to her memory, their hall was draped in mourning for thirty days.

Thus passed into history one of the most efficient organizations which the women of our city have ever promoted, and one which this society should be proud to give a fair record of, in its archives.

Committee of Reception.

The following gentlemen are named by the Patriot Daughters, as a Committee to meet the returning Volunteers at the Depot and Escort them to Fulton Hall:

HON. A. L. HAYES, *Chairman.*

HON. H. G. LONG,	WM. WHITESIDE, Esq.,
HON. FERREE BRINTON,	N. ELLMAKER, Esq.,
HON. B. CHAMPNEYS,	DR. THOS. ELLMAKER,
DR. F. A. MUHLENBERG,	MR. JOHN HAGER,
DR. JOHN L. ATLEE, Sr.,	" H. E. SLAYMAKER,
DR. P. CASSIDY,	" DAVID BAIR, Sr.,
MR. JAS. M. HOPKINS,	" P. K. BRENNEMAN,
GEN. GEO. M. STEINMAN,	DR. JNO. L. ATLEE, Jr.,
E. C. REIGART, Esq.,	MR. C. McCLEERY,
REV. W. POWELL,	" JACOB G. GETZ,
" MR. DEMUND,	" H. L. ERBEN,
" MR. HOSKINS,	" GEO. HEITSHU,
" MR. CONRAD,	" JOHN J. COCHRAN,
" MR. WEDEKIND,	" JNO. F. LONG,
" MR. O'BRIEN,	" JNO. KRUG,
" MR. KEENAN,	" JONAS B. MARTIN,
" MR. BALFE,	" WATSON H. MILLER,
" MR. KIRKPATRICK,	GEO. M. KLINE, Esq.,
" MR. CARROW,	DR. J. McALLA,
" MR. ROSENMILLER,	MR. C. H. LEFEVRE,
" MR. SENSEMAN,	" GEO. MUSSER, Sr.,
" MR. KREMER,	" JNO. K. REED,
" MR. BEATES,	" C. GAST, Sr.,
" MR. MOMBERT,	" P. McCONOMY,
PRES. GERHART,	" CLEMENT B. GRUBB,
PROF. APPLE,	" GODFRIED ZAHM,
" NEVIN,	" ROBT. A. EVANS,
" PORTER,	" GEN. B. A. SHAEFFER,
MR. C. HAGER,	JOHN A. HIESTAND, Esq.,
T. H. BURROWES, Esq.,	MR. JOHN H. PEARSOL,
THOS. E. FRANKLIN, Esq.,	" BEN. H. OBER,
D. G. ESHLEMAN, Esq.,	" STUART A. WYLIE,
MR. JNO. P. MYER,	" CHAS. M. HOWELL,
DR. EHLEH,	JOHN S. DOUGHERTY,
MR. S. S. SPENCER,	WM. G. BAKER,
" AMANDUS EHLEH,	" JOS. PRESTON,
" GEO. CALDER, Sr.,	A. W. RUSSEL, Esq.,

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