

An Old Lancaster County Church

To every true American citizen Pennsylvania will ever be of interest in view of the events that occurred on its soil in connection with the origin and development of our glorious republic.

Citizens of Pennsylvania rejoice in their Commonwealth in view of what it is, and will ever gladly speak of and hear of what aided in the making of it.

Many factors must be acknowledged—the home, the school, the spheres of labor, the State and the church, and all connected with them.

As decades increase in number the half-century is reached, and men can speak of fifty years ago, but when the century is ended men are seldom here to tell the living of what they saw and heard a hundred years ago, and when the sesqui-centennial is to be observed many men are forgotten and their remains lie in cemeteries often without tombstones to mark their graves.

The past ought to be of interest to those who live to-day and enjoy the results of the labors of preceding generations, and thus no apology need be offered by those who endeavor to preserve the history of the different factors that aided in making our State what it is.

In the presentation of such history, when men would deal honestly with facts, it is often necessary to say or write what some men would rather leave unsaid or unwritten. A truthful presentation of facts alone is true history.

In the closing quarter of the present century a commendable interest has been shown in the presentation of the history of Synods and congregations

that have had to do with the supply of the spiritual wants of men that they might have part in the Kingdom of the Anointed on earth and in heaven, and whilst on earth be better individuals, constitute better families and communities and better citizens of the Commonwealth and the republic.

The immigrants who settled in Pennsylvania at an early period soon took steps to secure the advantages of the Christian congregation, the church building and the school house. Lancaster county had at a very early date Evangelical Lutheran congregations at Lancaster, New Holland, Muddy Creek, Bergstrass, Strasburg, Manheim, Warwick and other places.

The Evangelical Lutheran congregation in Warwick township, Lancaster county, Pa., now named Emmanuel Evangelical Lutheran congregation, at Brickerville, Elizabeth township, Lancaster county, Pa., has an interesting, though varied, history, and the purpose of this paper is to contribute to the preservation of the same.

The congregation has a number of very interesting church records, and the oldest of these, bound in parchment, is of exceedingly great value. The cover contains an inscription which has, however, become very imperfect. The following can still be read: "Kirchenbuch and Protocoll der Evangelisch-Lutherischen Gemeinde in Warwick, 1745. Dominus protegat.....in Ecclesia Nostra. Amen." The title page of the record reads as follows: "Kirchenbuch und Protocoll fuer die Evangelisch-Lutherische Gemeinde in Warwick de Anno 1730 angefangen. Nunmehr aus andern fideliter extrahiret und hierinn quoad possibilitatem accurat zusammen getragen. Verfertigt von mir Joh. Casper Stoeber der Zeit Ev. Luth. Prediger in Canastocken. Anno 1743."

The figures 43 of 1743 appear to have been written over two other figures.

Below Canastocken the word Canastoga was written, evidently not by Joh. Casper Stoeber.

On the page following the title page the following important entry is to be seen:

Verzeichniss derer Personen welche sich als Haeupter ihrer Familien zu Glieder dieser Gemeinde bekennen wollen.

JOHAN GEORG ALBERT,

Sein

THOMAS X BAUER,

D. A. B.

Merck.

HANS MICHEL HANGMAYER,

JOHANN EGIDIUS HOFFMAN,

HANS MATTHIS PFEILL,

JOHANN MICHEL SPIEGEL,

JACOB STOBER,

HANZ JERCH EICHELBERGER,

GEORG MICHAEL BOLMER,

Sein

LEONHARD X MILLER,

L. M.

Merck.

JACOB SCHNUERER,

BALTHASER SUESS,

HENRICH HERICH,

JOHANNES WEYDTMAN,

JACOB FABER,

MARTIN BEYER,

MARTIN OBERLIN,

PHILIP BEYER,

HANS JERCH BUCH,

CHRISTOFEL WIEDER,

Sein

PETER X TRABINGER,

F. J.

Merck.

HANS ADAM OBERLIN,

CHRISTIAN BALMER,

Sein

JACOB X HECKER,

Merck.

VALENTINE STOBER,

CHRISTOFF X ULRICH.

MARTIN WEIDTMAN,

DAVID BUEHLER,

HANS JORG HUBER,

JACOB BALLER,

CONRADT BRAUN,

PETER REEM,

JOHANNES LEHN,

JOHANN JACOB HAUSHALTER,

HANS HENRICH MOTZ,

Sein
X ANDREAS EYB.
A. E.
Merck.

No date is given to show when the names that appear in the record were signed. Pages 1 to 8 are not numbered. On the ninth page the numbering begins. On page 1 the following appears:

Verzeichniss derer in der Warwicker Ev. Luth. Kirchen und Gemeinde getaufte Kinder.

Joh. Michael Kitsch: Ein Sohn, Joh. Michael. Geboren 30ten October, 1732. Getauft 3ten December, 1732. Zeug. Joh. Michael Pfautz et uxor ejus.

Eine Tochter, Maria Elizabetha. Geboren 19ten April, 1734. Getauft May 12, 1734. Zeug. Jacob Weiss und Maria Elizabetha Wolfin.

Leonhard Miller: Ein Sohn, Joh. Jacob. Geboren January 12, 1732. Getauft February 3, 1733. Zeug. Joh. Jacob Weiss und Susanna Wolfin. (Here follow the entries of the baptisms of eleven more children of Leonhard Miller).

Joh. Peter Trabbinger: Ein Sohn, Joh. Peter. Geboren December 23, 1730. Getauft February 26, 1731. Zeug. Jacob Weiss, Senior.

This entry of February 26, 1731, gives the earliest date in the record of baptisms.

The record of baptisms extends from page 1 to 137. The last entries were made in 1772.

It is to be regretted that none of these entries give the names of ministers who administered baptism. Rev. John Casper Stoeber's handwriting is recognized to about 1754, but after that year the entries differ greatly, showing that they were made by different parties.

The record contains the entries of marriages, as follows:

"Verzeichniss derer von mir in der Warwicker Gemeinde Copulirten Personnen. ("von mir" was crossed.)

"Joh. Georg Bohrman und Catarina Motzin, den 10 August, Anno 1735."

The record contains 35 entries of marriages from 1735 to 1743. All of these entries appear to have been made at one time, and as they all are given in Pastor Stoever's private record of marriages we may suppose that they were copied from his private Journal. Three more marriages were recorded in 1754, 1761 and 1762, but not in the handwriting of Pastor Stoever. At two of these weddings he, however, officiated, as they are also recorded in his private Journal, which contains the entries of 65 or 66 marriages of parties in Warwick from 1743 to 1779.

It is to be regretted that no marriages were entered in this first church book from 1763 to 1772.

The first church book contains an index of the names of male parents of the children baptized from 1731 to 1772, a period of 41 years. This is valuable, as it gives the names of parents in Warwick who in those years had baptism administered to their children. The index presents 279 names, showing that in 279 families baptism was administered 1731 to 1772. A few of the entries from 1770 to 1772 were repeated in a later record. The baptized numbered more than 650; these included a few adults.

It is to be regretted that the first church book contains no records of confirmations and communicants and no names of persons buried, from 1730 to 1772. From the first church record we learn that children were baptized in the Warwick region as early as 1731, and persons were married as early as 1735. We may also infer that there was a congregation as early as 1730, but the only reference to a church are the words "Kirche und Gemeinde," Pastor Stoever made the early entries of baptisms and marriages. He did not sign as pastor of the congregation, but

as pastor at that time, 1743, in Conestoga. We would be glad to know why he did not sign as pastor in Warwick. That he cared for the spiritual wants of the people is evident from the first church book, and in another church book he is named "our old pastor."

As no date is given in connection with the following entry in the first church book: "Verzeichniss derer Personen welchersich alsHaeupter ihre Familien zu Glieder dieser Gemeinde bekennen wollen," the question arises when were the names signed that follow the "Verzeichniss, etc.?" If in the year 1730, then it appears singular that a number of these names are the same as those that are given persons who arrived in Pennsylvania after 1730. And another fact may be properly referred to here. The corner-stone of Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, on the Tulpehocken, near Stouchsburg, Berks county, Pa., was laid on Ascension Day, May 12, 1743. The declaration made on said occasion, of which one copy was deposited in the corner-stone and another preserved, was signed by 165 persons, and what appears singular is that the list contains, besides the name of Johan Casper Stoever, the names of Leonhard Mueller, Johannes Weidman, Balther Suess, George Albert, Martin Weidman, John Adam Oberlin, George Eichelberger, Michael Spiegel, all of whose names appear on the list given above. The first church on the Tulpehocken was built in the year 1727. The congregation had many trials, in which the names of Leutbaker, Stoever and Moravian ministers appear. The "Tulpehocken Confusion" was followed by the possession of the church by the Moravians. Those who were not satisfied withdrew and built Christ Evangelical Lutheran Church, on the Tulpehocken, the corner-stone of which was laid on May 12, 1743. The members were di-

vided. Some adhered to Pastor Stoever, some to Valentine Kraft; others were opposed to both of them. Rev. Tobias Wagner became the pastor and consecrated the church on Christmas, 1743.

If the congregation in Warwick had already in 1730 a church building, it appears singular that some of its prominent members should have taken part in the laying of the corner-stone of the new church on the Tulpehocken on May 12, 1743. If the congregation had already in 1730 a church building, it appears singular that a new church building should have been erected before 1745.

The first church record contains no reference to the erection of a church building. This does, however, not prove that there was no church building or school house used also for church purposes at that period. The building may have been a temporary structure and not adequate to meet the wants of the congregation with the increase of years.

"In the year 1744 John Penn, Thomas Penn and Richard Penn, Esquires," were "the true and absolute proprietaries and Governors-in-Chief of the Province of Pennsylvania and the counties of New Castle, Kent and Sussex on the Delaware. In pursuance and by virtue of a warrant under seal of their Land Office, bearing date twenty-seventh day of April, there was surveyed and laid out unto Jacob Kline, Lawrence Hoff, Conrad Glassbrenner and Alexander Zartman all of the county of Lancaster for the use of the Lutheran congregation in Warwick township, within the said county, a certain tract of land situate within the said township of Warwick, bounded and described as follows, viz.:..... containing twenty-nine acres. The parties already named, members of the congregation and trustees for the same, applied for a confirmation of the said tract of land for the use aforesaid. The

consideration of the sum of four pounds nine shillings and nine pence, lawful money of Pennsylvania, was paid by Jacob Kline, Lawrence Hoff, Conrad Glassbrenner and Alexander Zartman. The twenty-nine acres were subject to an annual quit rent of one-half penny sterling for each acre. The twenty-nine acres were given, granted, released and confirmed to the said trustees, and George Thomas, Lieutenant Governor of the Province, set his hand to and caused the great seal of the said Province to be attached to the deed May 10, 1744."

In the following year, on February 24th, "the Lutheran congregation, at a meeting held at the church, or meeting house, by them lately erected on the said tract of land, unanimously resolved and agreed to change the said trustees and the said Jacob Kline, Lawrence Hoff, Conrad Glassbrenner and Alexander Zartman agreed and consented to convey and make over all their estate, right, title, trust and interest in the said tract of land and premises unto Martin Wydeman, George Albert, Leonhard Mueller and David Behler, being the new trustees chosen and elected by the said Lutheran congregation at their said meeting. The consideration was nine pounds four shillings, lawful money in Pennsylvania, under the quit rent reserved in the patent for the same. The indenture was signed by Jacob Kline, Lawrence Hoff, Conrad Glassbrenner and Alexander Zartman, sealed and delivered in the presence of Johan Casper Stoever and John X Gonbalman. The receipt of nine pounds four shillings paid by the new trustees was acknowledged by the old trustees. Witnesses present, Johan Casper Stoever and Johannes X Gonbalman."

The following shows fully the act of the congregation:

"Be it remembered that on the twenty-fourth day of February, 1744-5, it

being proposed by us subscribers, members of the Lutheran congregation in the township of Warwick, and now met at our church in the said township, Trustees Jacob Kline, Lawrence Hoff, Conrad Glassbrenner and Alexander Zartman, to whom the patent for the said church and the tract of land whereon the same stands and within described was made in trust for the Lutheran congregation in the said township, shall be changed: It is now resolved and unanimously agreed by us, the said subscribers, with the free consent and approbation of the said first-named trustees, that they, the said trustees, shall transfer and convey the said tract of land, all their estate, trust and interest therein unto the within-named Martin Wydeman, George Albert, Leonhard Mueller and David Behler, the new trustees now chosen and appointed. Witness our hands." (Here follow the signatures of thirty names.)

From the statement just presented we learned that on May 10, 1744, the twenty-nine acres of land were secured by the trustees, Jacob Kline, Lawrence Hoff, Conrad Glassbrenner and Alexander Zartman. On the following February 24, 1745, the congregation held a meeting at the church, or meeting house, by them lately erected on the said tract of land. From this we may justly infer that the congregation erected a church building on this tract of land between May 10, 1744, and February 24, 1745, as the words "lately erected" would imply.

We regret that we have no account of the laying of the corner-stone of the church nor of the consecration of the church. Neither have we any record to show the dimensions of the church and the materials used. Many of the churches built in those early days were erected of logs. The historic church at the Trappe, Montgomery county, Pa., was erected of stone. The corner-

stone was laid May 2, 1743. Christ Church on the Tulpehocken, near Stouchsburg, Berks county, Pa., erected in 1743, was built of stone. The corner-stone was laid May 12, 1743, and the church was consecrated on Christmas, 1743, by Rev. Tobias Wagner.

How long Pastor Stoever ministered to the congregation in Warwick is not clearly stated. From entries in the baptismal record and first church book we may infer that he cared for the same until 1754. It is not stated who ministered to the congregation from 1754 to 1760.

We found an interesting record in the Halle Reports (new edition), vol. 2, pages 387 and 388. Rev. Heinrich Melchoir Muhlenberg, patriarch of the Lutheran Church in America, who came to Pennsylvania November 25, 1742, in response to a call from the congregations in Philadelphia, at the Trappe and Falkner's Swamp, who participated in the organization of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, August, 1748, and who had the care of many churches and made many visitations, states in his Daily Journal of 1762 that on Sunday, February 14, 1762, he announced to the congregation (in Philadelphia) that he must visit the congregations in Providence (Trappe), Hanover (Falkner's Swamp), Oley, Reading, Heidelberg (corner church near Robesonia), Tulpehocken (Christ Church and Riethe Church), Lebanon, at Mr. St.'s Iron Works and Conestoga, and that he, therefore, asked for the prayers of believing members of the congregation. He left Philadelphia on Monday afternoon, February 15, with his wife and son, and reached Providence on Tuesday, February 16, near evening. On Wednesday, February 17, they rode to Reading, where they arrived about 8 p. m., at the residence of Pastor Muhlenberg's mother-in-law (the widow of Conrad Welser). He

spent Thursday and Friday, February 18 and 19, at Reading, and conferred with Pastor Hausile and others. On Saturday, February 20, he rode to Heidelberg and then to Mrs. R. On Sunday, February 21, he preached in Tulpehocken (Christ Church). Text, Luke 12:50. Before the sermon he baptized two children. On Monday, February 22, he visited the school at the old church (now called Riethe Church). He returned to Heidelberg. On Tuesday, February 23, he rode to Heidelberg Church (corner church) and preached on Exodus 12:26-27. Rode eight miles to Mrs. R. Wednesday, February 24, rode with School Master Z. to W. and had good company. Thursday, February 25, he rode with W. and the School Master to Lebanon in very cold weather. Returned to L. R., whose child he baptized, and rode then on to Phil. B., where he spent the night. Friday, February 26, he baptized a child of Andreas R. and prayed with his sick wife; went then to W. and finally to the residence of Pastor J. Nicholas Kurtz (pastor of Christ Church). Rode from 2 p. m. with Mr. B. eight miles to G. S. and remained during the night. Saturday, February 27, he rode four miles farther to Mr. St.'s Iron Works, and preached on Psalm 22: 26-27, and remained during the night. Sunday, February 28, he rode with Mr. F. seven miles to Ephrata, and thence three miles farther to Conestoga Church, where he preached on the temptation of Christ, Matthew 4, and accompanied G. Y. to his home to remain during the night. Monday, March 1, he rode twenty-one miles farther to Reading and remained there until Wednesday, March 3, when he rode with members of his family to Providence; remained there and preached on Sunday, March 7. Monday, March 8th, rode, in a great snow storm, to Philadelphia, and arrived, thank God, well preserved.

This record shows what labors Patriarch Muhlenberg performed for the welfare of his congregation. We have a special interest in the entry: "Saturday, February 27, rode four miles further to Mr. St.'s Iron Works, and preached on Ps. 22: 26-27, and remained during the night."

The only church at Mr. St.'s Iron Works (no doubt Heinrich W. Stiegel's Iron Works) was the church on the historic ground of the church at Warwick. This shows us that Patriarch Muhlenberg was interested in the congregation at Warwick and the congregation in him.

Another record in the Halle Reports, N. E., vol. 2, page 406, is likewise of special interest to the people of the Warwick congregation. Patriarch Muhlenberg entered in his diary, with reference to the arrival of ministers, who came to Philadelphia to attend the meeting of the Ministerium:

"Friday, June 25th (1762). Mr. Schwerdfeger, pastor at Conestoga, and Mr. Gerocke, pastor at Lancaster, arrived and were shown to the house of a friend for entertainment. Further, Mr. Stiegel, as Deputy from Elizabeth Eisenwerke (Iron Works), where Pastor Kurtz has a congregation."

This entry shows us who was pastor of the church in Warwick in 1762. This shows us, also, the relation of the congregation to the Ministerium, at whose annual meeting, in 1762, it was represented by Heinrich Wilhelm Stiegel.

How long Pastor Kurtz officiated here does not appear. Rev. J. Nicolas Kurtz was pastor of Christ Church, Tulpehocken, at Nord Kiel (Bernville), at Heidelberg (Corner Church), at Atolhoe (Rehrersburg), and of Riethe Church, near Christ Church. He was ordained at the first meeting of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, August, 1748. He left Tulpehocken in 1770, and was pastor at York, Pa. He died May 12, 1794, aged 74 years, and was buried

at Baltimore, Md. He was President of the Ministerium in 1778, and also the Senior of the Ministerium after the death of Muhlenberg. His younger brother, Wilhelm Kurtz, became his assistant about 1760 or '61, and became the pastor of New Holland and Conestoga (Muddy Creek) about 1763, and was pastor for eighteen years.

That there was trouble in Warwick Church before 1769 appears evident from the minutes of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, which met in Philadelphia, June 25-27, 1769. At this meeting Rev. Johann Casper Stoever, who had become a member of the Ministerium in 1763, was present. The so-called preacher, Peter Mischler, was present and applied for admission into the Ministerium. He was invited to appear before the Synod. Pastor Stoever stated that in the fall of 1768 he had warned Mischler to have nothing to do with factious congregations. Notwithstanding the warning he had given him, he had sided with revolting parties in Nord Kiel, in the church formerly in the hands of Moravians in Tulpehocken and in Heidelberg. That he had also crept into the Warwick congregation and caused a split—yes, even recently had a boy break through a window, open the church door and entered it with his party to hold so-called worship, although he knew that the elders and deacons in Warwick congregation had applied to the United Ministerium and had several times been served from Lancaster. Mischler had nothing to produce in his defense, but replied he would give up the said congregations if the Ministerium would receive him. It was ordered that he be examined on the same day. The minutes give an extended account of the examination of the applicant, which showed that he was not worthy of reception. He was not received as a member of the Ministerium, and was warned by the President that if he

continued to let himself be used by satan and his followers as a wretched tool the authorities in Lancaster would bring him and his adherents before the Justice for breaking into the Warwick church, and then the Protocoll would serve against him and help to hasten his ruin. He promised that he would in the future have nothing to do with the parties in Warwick, Heidelbergtown (Schaefferstown) and Tulpehocken. He departed and wept before the door.

The presentation of this matter contained in the minutes of the Ministerium shows that Warwick congregation had great trials before 1769, in which year the congregation took action that promised a brighter future for the same.

The second church book of the Warwick congregation has the following title:

“Kirchen Protocoll fur die Evangelisch Lutherische Gemeinde in Warwick Township, Lancaster County. Angefangen den 10 Septembris, Anno Domini, 1769.”

On pages 3-8 of this second church book we find the Constitution of the congregation with Chapter I. of the government of the congregation, and Chapter II. of the members of the congregation.

The Constitution was adopted and signed in Warwick, December 24, 1769. The names that were signed are the following:

Daniel Kuhn, P. T. P.; Heinrich Wm. Stiegel, Jacob Weydtman, Michael Huber, Adam Hacker, Johannes Weydtman, Valentine Stober, Emanuel Suess, Peter Merkle, George Stober, Andreas Seyss, George Michael Balmer, Frederick Stuess, Michael Laidich, Johannes Karch, Phillip Enders, Petter Hoetzel, Jerch Balmer, George Michel Illig, Michael Huber, Frid. Grab, Johan Huber, George Eichelberger, George Waechter Alteste, Christoff Hauer, Cun-

rath Mentzer, Christoff Weidman, Leonhard Miller, Christoph Miller, Jacob Muller, George Weinman, Veit Metzger, Lorentz Haushalter, George Lang, George Schmidt, Henrich Wolff, George Weidman, Michael Stober, Frederick Waechter, Michael Zartman, Johannes Waechter, Michael Klein, Alexander Zartman, Jr., Frederick Hacker, Emanuel Zardman, Conrad Barthelmos, George Illig, Jun'r, John W. Sauter, Leonhard Miller, Jun'r, George Hacker, Johannes Brecht.

The first church book contains the following important entry on page 3:

"Sind erwehlet worden als Trustees, Mr. Henry William Stiegel, Jacob Weidman, Adam Hacker, and Peter Eltzer, October the 1st, 1769. In Gegenwart der Gemeinde and der meisten Stime; die Kauf Briefe sind dem Herr Stiegel zur sorgfaeltigen Verwarung gegeben wurden."

This shows that the Trustees were elected October 1st, 1769; their names follow in regular order in signatures to the Constitution, December 24th, 1769. The name of Peter Elser is erased in the second church book and the name of Michael Huber is written aside of it. Peter Elser resigned as Trustee on the 5th S. P. T., 1772, and Michael Huber was elected Trustee.

The Constitution was signed by F. A. C. Muhlenberg, p. t., pastor loci, Dec. 1st, 1770, and J. D. Schroeter, p. t., pastor loci, June 1st, 1779.

From these records we learn that the new church book was commenced September 10, 1769. Trustees were elected October 1, 1769. The Constitution was adopted December 24th, 1769.

The pastor of the congregation in the latter part of 1769 was Daniel Kuhn. He was pastor only for a short time, for, in June, 1769, he was at the meeting of Synod, and New York was given as his residence. While authorized to preach he was not yet ordained.

His father, Adam Simon Kuhn, resided at Lancaster, Pa. At the meeting of Synod in 1770 Mr. Kuhn, at his own request, was allowed to retain Middletown alone. He died in or before 1779. (H. R. N. E., vol. 1, page 629.)

The congregation in Warwick, with Manheim and Weiseichenland, desired a preacher. No definite answer could be given by Synod concerning the supply of the four congregations, "Schaeferstown, Warwick, Manheim and Weiseichenland," on account of the scarcity of laborers.

The record of the congregation shows that Rev. F. A. C. Muhlenberg, son of Patriarch Muhlenberg, ordained in 1770, became the pastor of the Warwick congregation on December 1, 1770.

The second church book contains, besides the Constitution, subscribed December 24, 1769, the minutes of the congregation from 1769 to 1869—one hundred years.

The third church book, commenced December, 1770, has the following title: "Erneuertes Kirchen Buch der Evangelisch Lutherischen, Gemeinde zu Warwick, Lancaster county."

Worin

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2. Die Confirmanten.....	138
3. Die Copulirten.....	206
4. Die Communicanten.....	272
5. Die Begrabenen.....	351

Gehoerig eingetragen sind. Aufs neu ordentlich angefangen vom Jahr 1770, im Monath December.

Von F. A. C. MUHLENBERG,
Zur Zeit Prediger allhier.

Not.—Die Kirchen ordnung nebst den Nahmen der Trustees, Aeltesten und Vorsteher siehe im andern Kirchen Buch.

In this third church book, baptism, confirmation, marriages, communicants and burials were recorded from 1770 to 1836.

Pastor Muhlenberg was pastor of the Warwick congregation from December 1, 1770, to December 1, 1773. He preached also at Schaefferstown, Lebanon, and other places. In 1772 his name appears on the minutes of Synod as "Fred. Muhlenberg, from Warwick," and in 1773 as "Frederick Augustus Muhlenberg, from Heidelbergtown (Schaefferstown.)"

The second church book contains the following entry: Anno 1773, that Herr Muhlenberg, siene Abschieds Predigtim December, just im Beschlass seines dritten Jahrs und reiste von uns ab nach New York, wo er hin berufen worden war."

The first church book shows that Pastor Muhlenberg, during his three years' ministry, baptized 67 children. He confirmed 7 catechumens on Easter Sunday, 1771. He recorded one marriage, both of the parties from Cocalico township. The number of communicants was as follows: 1771, 24th S.P.T., 92; 1772, Sunday Rogate, 118; 1772, 11th, S.P.T., 54; 21st, S.P.T., 87; 1773, Dom. Jubilate, 38; Pentecost, 79; 18th, S.P.T., 59; 23rd, S.P.T., 68. There was no record of burials.

On the 450th page of the third church record the following was entered:

Dom. 21 post Trinitatis war Hr. H. W. Stiegel so gut der hiesigen Evangelisch Lutherischen Kirche 25 Tickets aus der letzten classe seiner Lottery zu schenken mit dem Vorbehalt dasz wenn sie etwas ziehen er bestimmen will auf welche Art es zum besten der Kirche, mit Bewilligung des Kirchenraths soll angewendet werden.

Die numbers von den Tickets sind foglende: 1847, 1848, 3076, 3077, 4283, 4646, 2694, 2714, 4416, 4182, 2709, 4545, 3078(4757, 3397, 1986, 4785, 4746, 4385, 4549, 3240, 2056, 2672, 2713, 2126.

F. A. C. MUHLENBERG.

The second church book contains the following entry:

“Anno 1774. Dieses Jahr wurden wir vom Herr Helmuth aus Lancaster bedient bis Mai.”

During Pastor Helmuth's supply of the congregation 11 baptisms were recorded. In the year 1774 139 communicants' names were recorded. After Pastor Helmuth's cessation of labor 16 more baptisms and one burial were recorded in 1774.

The next entry in the second church book is as follows:

“Anno 1775. Wann er Herr Schwarzbach von Virginia uns von Herrn Helmuth worde anrecomandirt, welcher uns bediente bis May, Anno 1776, wann er von hier weg zog in willens nach Teutschland zu reissen.”

Pastor Schwarzbach recorded 18 baptisms and 102 communicants on the eleventh Sunday after Trinity, 1775, and 104 on the twenty-first Sunday after Trinity, and 94, including 11 newly-confirmed catechumens, on Easter, 1776.

Pastor Schwarzbach was subsequently pastor in Carbon county, Pa., and died and was buried at Bensalem Church in 1800. I saw the following inscription on his tombstone in 1897:

“Hier ruhet Johannes Schwarzbach, Lutherischer Prediger, war geboren den 8ten Martz, 1719, war alt 81 Jahr, 5 m., 23 T., und starb. Leichen Text 2 Tim. 4: 7-8, und lebte in der Ehe 54 J. 6 m. 4 Tage.”

After Pastor Schwarzbach's resignation in 1776, the congregation again applied to Pastor Helmuth, of Lancaster. The record in the second church book is as follows:

“Wir thaten also wieder Ansuchung an Herrn Helmuth welcher uns auch bediente bis Pffingsten, Anno 1777, wann er aufeinmal Abschied nahm und uns verliesz.”

From September 30, 1776, to May 17, 1777, eleven children were baptized. No other entries were made.

After Whitsunday, 1777, the baptism

of four children was recorded from September 30, 1777, to March, 1778.

The following entry in the second church book shows the action of the congregation after Pastor Helmuth's farewell:

"Anno 1777. Weilen wir nun gantz Prediger loss worden und verlassen so namen wir unsere Zuflucht wieder zu unserm alten Herr Pfarrer Johann Caspar Stoever und ersuchten ihn uns zu bedienen welches er dann auch annahm und uns bediente so viel as seine Schwachheit und Leibes Krafte Ihm zu liesen bis Anno 1779, am Char-Freitag wannehr er wie wohl mit grozer Schwachheit dennoch seine Predigt vollferet und welches dan auch seine letzte war bei uns."

[In the record the following was written, but also crossed: "Mitwochs den 21ten April, zog H. W. Stiegel mit Erlaubniss des Kirchenraths in das Pfarr Haus."]

"Am Himmel fahrt Tage als den 13ten Mai, ist unser alter Prediger selig dem Herrn entschlafen in seinem alter von nachst—Jahre [71 Jahre, 4 monate, 3 wochen und 2 Tage], und was remarkable mitten in der Bedienung seines Ambtes in der Administrirung des Heiligen Abendmahles zu seinen confirmirten und eingesegneten Gemeins Kinder in seiner Behausung. Die Meisten Glieder des Kirchen-Raths erzelgten Ihm die letzte Liebe in Beywohnung seiner Bestatting zu Erden au seiner alten Berg Kirche in Quitapehilla." [On May 23, 1895, a beautiful granite monument was unveiled at the grave of Pastor Stoever on the cemetery at Hill Church, in Lebanon county, Pa.]

Pastor Stoever baptized seven children in Warwick in 1778-1779.

According to the record in the second church book action was taken by the Warwick congregation to secure another pastor. As Rev. Pastor Stoever had repeatedly, as his infirmities

increased, recommended to the congregation Rev. Pastor Schroeter, of Mannheim, a meeting of the Church Council was held May 23, 1779, by H. W. Stiegel, Jacob Weidman, Adam Hacker, Trustees; Johannes Weidman, Emanuel Suess, George Waechter, Elders, and Stoffel Mueller, Deacon. At this meeting it was resolved to write Pastor Schroeter to deliver a "Besuchs Predigt." Heinrich W. Stiegel and Emanuel Suess were deputed to convey the invitation. Pastor Schroeter visited the congregation on Wednesday, June 2, and delivered an edifying sermon, by which he delighted the entire congregation, and announced that he would visit the congregation again on the second Sunday after Trinity. He visited the congregation at the time announced. On the following Tuesday, June 15, the Church Council assembled and unanimously resolved to extend a call to Pastor Schroeter to become the preacher and pastor of the congregation, with the approval of the congregation. Heinrich W. Stiegel was instructed to prepare the call, which was subscribed by the entire Church Council. Heinrich W. Stiegel and George Waechter were instructed to present the call to Pastor Schroeter and to learn the decision of the same.

The call presented to Pastor Schroeter read, word for word, as follows:

"In Nahmen unseres groszen Hirten, Mittlers und Erloesers, Jesu Christi. Amen.

"Wir, die unterschriebenen Trustees, Altesten und Vorsteher der Evangelisch Lutherischen Vereinigten Gemeinde in Warwick Township, in der Graffschaft, Lancaster, in der Provintz Pennsylvanien, senden hiermit unsern bruederlichen Grusz an sein Ehwuerden H. Daniel Schroeter und beruffen Ihn hiedurch zu unserem ordentlichen Lehrer und Aufscher unserer gemelten Gemeinde Kirchen und Schule and zwar auf folgende Bedingungen Dasz unser

besagter Lehrer und Seelsorger die reine Evangelische Lehre nach dem Grunde der Apostel und Propheten, unserer ungeaenderten Augsburgschen Confession, Kirchen Agenda und eingefuehrten Kirchen Ordnung gemaesoeffentlich und besonders ueben, trieben, fortpflanzen, und die heilige Sacramente nach eben der Richtschnur und Regel administriren, die Lehre mit christlichen Wandel zieren, durch erbaudliche Predigten und Kinderlehre so viel der Herr Gnade und Kraefte verleihet, die Schafe und Laemmer nach Christi Sinn werden moege.

“Dasz er alle ubrige Amtsverrichtungen als Kranken besuchs, Leighen-Begaengniss und ordentlichs Copulationen wans verlangt wird, nach Zeit und Vermoegen verrichten und gewoehnliche Accidentzen geniessen moege. Dahingegen versprechen wir besachten Trustees, aelthaesten und vorsteher im Nahmen und mit einmutigen Consent unserer bemeten Gemeinde das unser hiedurch berufener Lehrer und Seelsorger von der Gemeinde nach Christi und Seiner Apostel Befehle soll versorgen und versehen werden nach dem freywilligen Beidrag der gantzen Gemeinde.

“Zu welchen entzweck von denen Trustees, Aelthaesten und Vorsteher, eine subscripdier Liste besorgt, unter halten und juehrlich erneuert werden soll. Massen ein treuer Arbeiter Seines Lohnes werth, und was dem Evangelio dienet sich von demselben ernaehren muss, welches wir auch Christlich und treulich versprechen an Ihm zu halten.

“Wir erwarten dasz unser besagter Lehrer und Seelsorger den oeffentlichen Gottesdienst an den Sonn und Festtagen nach der Billigkeit und Beitragen Unserer Gemeinde treulich halten wird und gesetzt aber dass einige Misshelligkeit solte entstehen zwischen unserm Lehrer oder einigen Gemeinsgleider, so sollen solche nach unserer Kirchen Ordnung durch den Kirchen

Rath Christlich und einig untersucht und entschieden werden, und keine Partei ihr eigener Richter seyn. Welche oben besamnt und sonder wir mit eigener Hand Unterschrift bescheinigen und bekraeftigen so geschaehen den 15 Tag Juny, Anno Christi 1779.

Trustees:

H. W. STEIGEL,
JACOB WEIDMAN,
ADAM HACKER.

Aelthaesten:

JOHANNES WEIDMAN,
GEORGE WAECHTER,
EMANEUL SUESS.

Vorsteher:

STOFFEL MULLER.

An sein Ehrwuerden, Herrn Pfarrer Daniel Schroeter.

On the following Thursday, June 17, the call was presented to Pastor Schroeter by the above named deputies and accepted by him conditionally. He was anxious to defer his acceptance until after the conference (Synod) meeting in Tulpehocken in the beginning of October, 1779. He promised to supply the pulpit every third Sunday until that time; that in the meantime the congregation could settle all matters that needed adjustment; that the congregation might be united and brought at last into a flourishing condition by the help of God. After the meeting of Synod in Tulpehocken in the charge of Pastor Schulze, Pastor Schroeter preached in the Warwick Church, on the 21st Sunday after Trinity and promised to accept the call.

The unanimous election and call of Pastor Schroeter ought to have indicated the harmony of the congregation. But that this was not existing was shown by the hope expressed by Pastor Schroeter, that before his acceptance of the call they might settle all matters that needed adjustment.

Before Pastor Schroeter promised to accept the call an election for church officers was held on the 11th S.P.T. (1779). One Trustee, one Elder and one Deacon were elected. Repeated announcements for installation were made, but it was not until Sunday Laetare, 1780, that one of the elected was installed. The Church Council and the congregation were invited to meet on March 11, 1780, to consult, etc.

On April 17, 1780, H. Wilhelm Stiegel vacated the parsonage and moved to Heidelberg (Schaefferstown), into the "Thurmerung" (Castle), which he had in a former time caused to be erected. From that date the parsonage was vacant until August 29, when a School Master, named George Fred. Spyer, moved into the same and conducted a school in the same, as the old school house was in a ruined condition.

The following is the last entry that was made in the second church book before June 13, 1787:

"Den 21 Jan., 1781, Dom. III., p. Epiphan, predigte Pfr. Schroeter abermal welcher nun bei dieser Gemeinde vom 2 ten Jun., 1779, anstehet. Da seit der Zeit verschiedene Begebenheiten sich geaeusert, und die Gemeinde immer ihren Wankelmuth noch geliebt, so wurde vom Kirchenrat und Prediger die Sache heute vorgenommen, und von gut befunden, weil es zu keiner Vereinigung kommen will, dasz Pfr. Schroeter den 11 ten Feb., a. c., Dom. Septuagessimae seine Abscheids Predigt halten solte, welches auch verkuendigt wurde. Dis war schon etliche mal versucht; allein aus Liebe immernoch aufgeschoben um noch Verstockte und Irrige zurecht zu bringen—sed frustra!

"Gott erleuchte und bekere, reinige und heilige unsre Herzen um Jesu willen, Amen.

"J. D. SCHROETER,
"p. t., Pastor loci."

Pastor Schroeter had ended his labors, and at the meeting of the Ministerium, in Philadelphia, June 10 to 12, 1781, the case of the Warwick congregation was considered and it was

“Resolved, That Rev. Mr. Schulze make efforts to unite the congregation, to serve it and gradually bring it into full connection with us.”

During Pastor Schroeter's ministry in Warwick, supply and regular, June, 1779, to February, 1781, 35 children were baptized, on First Sunday after Trinity 1780 46 catechumens were confirmed, and on the same day 94 other persons communed. On November 12, 1780, the Communion was administered to those who had not communed at the former Communion. Among the communicants on the First Sunday after Trinity there were four “single captured Hessians.”

The church record has no entry of the beginning of Pastor Emanuel Schulze's labors in Warwick congregation. He was requested by the Ministerium in June, 1781, to serve the congregation. The baptismal record would lead us to infer that he commenced his labors in the summer of 1781, if not earlier, and so also the list of communicants.

Pastor Emanuel Schulze testifies in the church record to the election of church officers on June 13, 1787, and their installation on July 29. The Ministerium of 1792 states that Pastor Schulze was the pastor of Warwick. His name is signed in the church record 1803, 1806, 1807, testifying to the election and installation of church officers. Pastor Schulze preached for the last time in Warwick church on November 20, 1808. He died March 11, 1809, and was buried at Christ Church on the Tulpehocken, near Stouchsburg, Berks county, Pa. Pastor Christopher Emanuel Schulze was the President of

the Ministerium in 1781, 1785, 1793 and 1794. He was the Senior of the Ministerium from 1801 to the time of his death.

Thus it appears that Pastor Schulze was pastor in Warwick from 1781 to 1808. Twenty-seven years is a long ministry. In these years 785 children were baptized and communicants' names were entered regularly. The highest number at one communion was 105, the lowest 27.

During Pastor Schulze's ministry the new church, still standing, was erected. The congregation took action May 23, 1805, and resolved to build a new church. The Building Committee were George Weidman, Michael Kline, Leonhard Miller and Alexander Zartman. Work was commenced 1806. The corner-stone was laid August 12, 1806, and the church was named Emanuel. Pastor Schulze and Rev. John Plitt, of New Holland, officiated. The church was consecrated October 25, 1807. Pastor C. Emanuel Schulze, Dr. Heinrich Muhlenberg, of Lancaster, and Rev. George Lochman, of Lebanon, officiated.

After many trials and painful experiences the congregation was in a better condition. Twenty-seven years was a long pastorate, and the congregation enjoyed the services of a faithful pastor, who came through these many years a great distance to minister to them. We recognize in the entries of baptisms in 1797, and in the entry of the names of communicants in 1799, the handwriting of Rev. John Andreas Schulze, the son of Pastor C. Emanuel Schulze, who assisted his father for some time. He was in later years Governor of Pennsylvania.

After Pastor Schulze's resignation in 1808, the congregation was supplied by different ministers. Rev. George Loehman, of Lebanon, administered the Communion on Easter, 1810, to eighty

communicants. From November, 1808, to May, 1810, the baptism of thirty-two children was recorded by different ministers.

The church record states that on account of the "Streitigkeiten" in Tulpehocken the congregation of Schaeffersstadt united with the congregation in Warwick and extended a call to Rev. William Baetis, of Philadelphia, which was accepted by him. Pastor Baetis had entered the ministry in 1809. As he was born June 14, 1777, he was comparatively young in years when he became pastor in Warwick. He preached his introductory sermon on July 8, 1810, and thereafter he preached on alternate Sundays. He was pastor at Warwick from July 8, 1810, to August 14, 1836. He was pastor at Schaeffers-town from 1810 to 1836; at Mannheim in 1811, and at the Swamp in 1812. He was the first pastor of Friedens Evangelical Lutheran Church at Myers-town, Lebanon county, from 1811-12 to 1824. He was also pastor at Womelsdorf, Berks county, from 1811 to 1824. What an extended field of labor for a young man, with Myerstown twelve miles and Womelsdorf still further from Warwick Church.

During Pastor Baetis' ministry in Warwick the parsonage, still standing, was erected. On March 19, 1812, the congregation resolved to build a parsonage near the church. The Building Committee were Leonhard Miller, Jacob Haushalter, George Stober and Jacob Weidman. The erection of the building was begun in August, 1812. In May, 1814, the building was completed and in June, 1814, Pastor Baetis occupied the new parsonage. The old school house of the congregation was rebuilt by Leonhard Miller and Johannes Brecht, trustees of the congregation. The stone wall enclosing the burial ground was erected in 1819, at a considerable expense. The erection of the church in 1806 and 1807, the erec-

tion of the parsonage in 1812-1814 and the erection of the stone wall enclosing the cemetery in 1819 show what interest the people in Warwick of that time took in the affairs of the congregation. We must remember that the membership of the congregation at that time was not large, compared with that of other congregations.

During Pastor Baetis' ministry, from 1810 to 1836, numbering 26 years, the following ministerial acts were recorded:

Baptisms, 1,314; confirmed or baptized as adults, 604; communicants, the highest number at one communion, 198; the lowest, 21; marriages, 709 (many of these were not from Warwick).

The church record shows that Pastor Baetis preached his farewell sermon on August 14, 1836. Text, Rom. 15:13. On August 23 he moved to Lancaster. There he preached to the German Lutheran congregation for a number of years prior to 1853. That he enjoyed the confidence and respect of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania is shown by the fact that he was the Senior of the Ministerium from 1836 to the time of his death. He attended the meeting of Synod in Lancaster in 1866, addressed the Synod and bid it farewell. He departed this life August 17, 1867, aged ninety years, three months and three days.

The Rev. Charles Philip Miller, of Milton, Northumberland county, Pa., became the successor of Pastor Baetis. He preached in Emanuel Church on July 3, 1836. Text, Heb. 9:27. He was called July 22. He accepted the call and moved into the parsonage September 21, 1836. He preached his introductory sermon September 25. Text, Matt. 13:9. Pastor Miller remained pastor until November 28, 1841, when he preached his last sermon in Emanuel Church. He removed from the parsonage in 1842.

Pastor Miller reported seven congre-

gations at the meeting of Synod in 1841. During his ministry in Warwick the following ministerial acts were recorded in the church record: Baptisms, 202; confirmed, 77; communicants, highest number at one communion, 155; marriages, 94. Pastor Miller became pastor of congregations in Bucks county, and served the same from 1842 until 1866. He died in New Jersey in 1879 or '80.

In 1842 a meeting was held by representatives of the following congregations: Warwick, Swamp, Kiesselberg, Weiseichen and Manheim. There were two representatives from each congregation. The ten agreed to send two of their number to the meeting of Synod at Lancaster, Trinity week, 1842, to ask for the recommendation of a minister. Rev. Christopher Friederich preached on June 5, Rev. Peter Scheurer on June 12 and Rev. G. M. Mertz on June 19. An election for pastor was held June 26 by the five congregations and on June 27 the reports from each of the congregations showed that Rev. Christopher Friederich was elected. A call was extended to him. He accepted the same. He and his family moved into the parsonage at Warwick, July 29, 1842, and on August 7 Pastor Friederich preached his introductory sermon. He remained pastor until May 6, 1849, when he preached his farewell sermon. Text, Col. 2: 5-8. He removed from the parsonage May 15, 1849.

During Pastor Friederich's ministry the following entries were made in the church book: Baptisms, 262; confirmed, 126; communicants, highest number, 177; lowest, 36; marriages, 68.

Pastor Friederich became pastor of a charge in Allegheny, Pa., and was dismissed in 1852 by the Ministerium of Pennsylvania to the Ohio Synod.

The Rev. Thomas T. Jaeger succeeded Pastor Friederich. He had entered

the ministry in 1848. He preached the Harvest sermon at Warwick, August 22, 1849, Text, Rom. 2:4. He promised to serve the congregation if peaceably elected. He was unanimously elected September 9, 1849, and preached his introductory sermon September 20, 1849. Text, Luke 17: 11-19. He moved into the parsonage October 18, 1849. On June 1, 1851, Pastor Jaeger announced that he would resign the congregation June 30, 1851. On October 5 the Church Council requested Pastor Jaeger to supply the congregation from Womelsdorf, to which he intended to move, until a successor could be secured. He promised to do so. On October 14, 1851, Pastor Jaeger moved to Womelsdorf, Berks county, Pa. After October 14, he supplied the pulpit once in four weeks until March, 1852, on which day he preached his farewell sermon. Text, 2 Cor. 13:11. He served the congregation for two and a-half years. "The congregation was pleased with him, and he with the congregation."

During Pastor Jaeger's ministry the following entries were made in the church book: Baptisms, 107; confirmed, 57; communicants, highest number, 226; lowest, 57; marriages, 70; many not from Warwick.

Pastor Jaeger resided at Womelsdorf for a short time and then moved to Reading, Pa. He was pastor of country congregations. He died at Reading, Pa., May 13, 1888, in the sixty-second year of his age.

Rev. Carl Ries was the successor of Pastor Jaeger. He visited the congregation and preached on December 21, 1851, taking his text from Matth. 1: 21-22. He was elected on January 3, 1852, and preached his introductory sermon May 9, 1852, his text being Second Timothy 4: 2. He moved into the parsonage about the same time. He was pastor from May 9, 1852, until about June, 1856. During his ministry

the entries in the church record were the following: Baptisms, infants and a few adults, 146; confirmed, 47; communicants, highest number, 109; lowest, 30; marriages, 61. Pastor Ries was, after his removal from Warwick, for a short time pastor of the Bernville and other churches in Berks county, Pa.

Rev. M. Harpel became the pastor of Emanuel Church in Warwick in 1857, and continued to serve the congregation until 1870.

During his service at Emanuel Church the following entries were made in the church record: Baptisms, 311; confirmed, 193; communicants, highest number, 157; lowest, 42; marriages, 168; burials, 106.

Pastor Harpel had withdrawn from the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in 1851. In June, 1857, he applied for re-admission and was received. In 1867, after action taken with reference to him by the Ministerium, he became a member of the East Pennsylvania Synod in September. The Church Council sent a delegate to the East Pennsylvania Synod. There is no record that the congregation had taken action to change the Synodical relation of the congregation.

In 1867 serious difficulties between opponents and adherents of Pastor Harpel led to litigation, which resulted in favor of the friends of Pastor Harpel.

Pastor Harpel was succeeded by Rev. S. S. Engle in 1870. He was appointed and called by the Church Council. He was a member of the East Pennsylvania Synod. He ended his labors in 1874. During his ministry the following entries were made in the church record: Baptisms, 113; confirmed, 47; communicants, highest number, 121; lowest number, 45; marriages, 70; burials, 59.

Rev. Wm. S. Porr succeeded Rev. Mr. Engle in 1874. He was elected by the congregation May 23, 1874. He was a member of the Pittsburg Synod (of General Synod), and became a member of the East Pennsylvania Synod. Pastor Porr moved to Lancaster January 1, 1875, but continued to supply the pulpit until June 27, 1875. During his ministry to Emanuel congregation he recorded 15 baptisms, 63 communicants (with notice of a rainy Sunday), 8 marriages and 7 funerals.

In the summer of 1875, when the congregation was without a pastor, the Church Council stood 8 to 4 with reference to securing a minister. Eight members desired to secure one from the Ministerium of Pennsylvania and four one from the East Pennsylvania Synod.

After Rev. Mr. Porr's departure the following ministers, members of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, were invited to preach: Rev. T. T. Jaeger, August 15, 1875; Rev. B. W. Schmauk, September 5, 1875; Rev. G. H. Trabert, October 3, 1875; Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, November 7, 1875; Rev. G. H. Trabert, November 28, 1875; Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, December 26, 1875, and Rev. W. G. Laitzle, January 2, 1876.

The East Pennsylvania Synod appointed a committee of three clergymen to fill the vacancy caused by Rev. Mr. Porr's removal. The committee were Revs. Messrs. Rosenmiller, Martz and Cutter. Rev. Mr. Martz preached July 25, 1875, and Rev. Mr. Cutter on August 22, 1875.

The Council called a meeting of the congregation, to be held October 18, 1875, to decide on the question of Synodical relations. The Council elected two inspectors for the election, Mr. Dreisch, the President, being judge. It appears from the minutes that the President rejected the first vote, that

of E. K. Seibert, on the ground that he was no member. The inspectors continued the election, and forty-five votes were cast for the Old Synod (the Ministerium). No votes were cast against the Old Synod or for any other Synod.

Rev. Mr. Cutter continued to preach and moved into the parsonage December 20, 1875, but without the use of the key, which remained in possession of the majority of the council. The majority of the Council gave him written notice to quit. The Church Council sent no delegate to the East Pennsylvania Synod in 1875.

On Sunday, December 26, 1875, by authority of the Council, Rev. Mr. Schantz announced that on Friday, January 14, 1876, a congregational meeting would be held for two purposes—first, to determine synodical relation, and second, to hold an election for a pastor if time would allow. Mr. Dreisch, the President of the Council and one of the minority, had requested that the time should be fixed for January 14, so that Rev. Mr. Cutter would have time to preach before the meeting. Rev. Mr. Cutter also announced this meeting for January 14, but, as he says, not for the purpose of determining synodical relations or electing a minister, but for the purpose of bringing about amicable relations.

On Friday, January 14, 1876, a large number of persons were present in the church. Mr. Dreisch was elected Chairman and Mr. E. K. Seibert Secretary of the meeting. A hymn was sung and prayer offered by Rev. Mr. Cutter. Rev. Mr. Schantz stated the object of the meeting to be the determination of synodical relations and the choice of a pastor. Rev. Mr. Cutter spoke an hour and a-half, and Rev. Mr. Schantz spoke two hours.

When it was proposed to take a vote,

Mr. Dreisch refused to proceed, saying that he had no list of voters. Mr. Dreisch, Rev. Mr. Cutter and a portion of the meeting withdrew. The persons withdrawing were adherents of the East Pennsylvania Synod. Jacob Weldman, a member of the Council, was called to the chair and the following resolution adopted:

Resolved, That whether legally or not legally connected with the East Pennsylvania Synod, we hereby declare that we do not wish to have further connection with said East Pennsylvania Synod of the Evangelical Lutheran Church.

This resolution was reduced to writing and signed by thirty-six persons.

The following resolution was also adopted:

Resolved, That we hereby instruct the Church Council of the Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church to apply at the next meeting of the German Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States for readmission and formal connection of the congregation with said Ministerium of Pennsylvania.

This resolution was also reduced to writing and signed by thirty-eight persons. It was further unanimously

Resolved, That Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, President of Conference of the Fourth District of the German Evangelical Lutheran Ministerium of Pennsylvania, be requested to supply this church as pastor for the present, and that the Council give him the necessary certificate of such appointment.

After this meeting a suit in equity was brought in the Court at Lancaster, January 25, 1876, by adherents of the East Pennsylvania Synod, against the eight members of the Church Council of Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran congregation, favoring the Ministerium of Pennsylvania. The plaintiffs prayed the Court to decree that neither the said

Rev. Schantz, nor any other minister not a member of the East Pennsylvania Synod, shall have the right to occupy the pulpit of the said Brickerville Church, or use said premises for any purpose whatsoever. Other prayers followed. The case took up three years. The Master's decision, in 1877, was in favor of the defendants. The Master's opinion was approved by the Court April 13, 1878. The plaintiffs entered an appeal to the Supreme Court May 31, 1878. The appeal was disposed of at the meeting of the Supreme Court May, 1879, when the appellants suffered a non-suit.

As the party that was in favor of the East Pennsylvania Synod did not withdraw from the church and other property, the twelve members of the Church Council of the Evangelical Lutheran congregation at Brickerville, by authority of the congregation, brought suit against the adherents of the East Pennsylvania Synod to recover the property.

The case was tried four times in the Court at Lancaster and twice taken to the Supreme Court. At the first trial the jury failed to agree. At the second trial the jury, one of their number becoming sick, was discharged, without a verdict. At the third trial there was a verdict for the plaintiffs. The defendants took the case to the Supreme Court, where it was reversed and sent back for a fourth trial. This was had February and March, 1886, resulting in favor of the plaintiffs. The defendants took the case for a second time to the Supreme Court, which was convened in Philadelphia in May, 1886, and the Court delivered their opinion at the session in Pittsburg, October 4, 1886, affirming the Court below, so that the controversy was finally settled in favor of the plaintiffs—in the Court below—the Church Council of Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church of Brick-

erville, connected with the Ministerium of Pennsylvania and adjacent States.

After this decision by the Supreme Court Rev. Mr. Fernsler (the successor of the Rev. Mr. Cutter) and the adherents of the East Pennsylvania Synod withdrew from the church building and other property of Emanuel congregation and erected for themselves a church building, less than a fourth of a mile from Emanuel Church.

Rev. F. J. F. Schantz supplied Emanuel congregation from January 14, 1876, to June, 1879, by his own services and the services of ministers secured for such purpose. In these years the pulpit was supplied, as the following entries made in the church record show: Baptisms, 32; confirmed, 42; communicants, highest number, 129; lowest, 83; marriages, 2; burials, 4.

After the meeting of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in 1879 Rev. A. B. Markley became the pastor of the Millersville charge in Lancaster county. He supplied Emanuel congregation. He recorded in the church book 10 baptisms from August, 1879, to April, 1880. These were followed by 6 entries of baptism of children by Rev. E. H. Gerhardt, on June 20, 1880, and 4 entries of baptism by Rev. F. J. F. Schantz, February, 1881, to April, 1881. Pastor Markley entered 12 confirmed on April 17, 1880. Communicants, November, 1879, 108; April, 1880, 114. Rev. J. H. Fritz administered Communion November 14, 1880, to 103 communicants, and Rev. F. J. F. Schantz on May 29, 1881, to 107 communicants.

After the meeting of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in 1881, at which Rev. H. E. Semmel was ordained, he became the regular pastor of Emanuel Church (Brickerville), the White Oak and Rothsville congregations. He continued as pastor until 1896. In these fifteen years the following entries were made

in the church record: Baptisms, 81; confirmed, 105; communicants, highest number, 134; lowest number, 69; burials, 75.

Pastor Semmel, after a faithful ministry of fifteen years, became the pastor of Jordan Evangelical Lutheran congregation in Lehigh county, Pa., which is also one of the historic churches of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania. It secured the patent to its church property in 1744. Pastor Semmel was pastor of Emanuel congregation in a most trying period of its history. He was a strong man, for he knew when to be silent.

Rev. A. M. Leibensperger, the present successful pastor of the congregation, was ordained at the meeting of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania in June, 1896, and soon became the pastor of the congregation. During his ministry of nearly two and a-half years he has had occasion to make the following entries in the church record: Baptisms, 8; confirmed, 10; communicants, highest number, 119; lowest, 90; marriages, 6; burials, 130.

In this Jubilee year of the Ministerium of Pennsylvania, in which the sesqui-centennial of the organization of the Ministerium is observed by the Synod and the congregations, Pastor Leibensperger has succeeded in securing more than his apportionment for the Jubilee Fund of Synod, a fact that is mentioned with pleasure in closing this history of a congregation that numbers 168 years.

Copy of index in first church record of Warrick congregation, in Warwick township, Lancaster, now Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church, Brickerville, Elizabeth township, Lancaster county, Pennsylvania. Entries of baptism from 1731 to 1772 were made in the record. The names

in the index are the names of the fathers of the children baptized. A few names are those of adults who were baptized. The figures refer to the pages in the record:

Joh. Georg Albert.....	6
Mattheis Albrecht.....	18
Phillip Artzt.....	52
Johannes Augenstein.....	61
Peter Baecker.....	2
Christian Balmer.....	2
Johannes Bronner.....	2
Jacob Bolinger.....	3
Joh. Georg Bohrman.....	3
Thomas Bauer.....	5
Cunrad Braun.....	6
Jacob Balmor.....	7
Georg Michael Balmor.....	7
David Buehler.....	9
Peter Bohrman.....	10
Johannes Bender.....	11
Phillip Beyer.....	12
Stephan Boeringer.....	13
Martin Beyer.....	14
Michael Braun.....	20
Adam Bach.....	21
Joh. Biemendorffer.....	24
Johannes Buch.....	32
Georg Braun.....	34
Christian Beck.....	38
Jung Michael Balmer.....	58
Georg Michael Bohrer.....	59
Ulrick Bekle.....	73
Christian Balmer, junior.....	76
Georg. Bender.....	79
Peter Balmer.....	84
Jo. Georg Balmer.....	89
Peter Balmer.....	93
Joseph Benkele.....	102
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Mattheus Blocher.....	127
Henr. Brossius.....	132
Joseph Binkly.....	135
Johann Bashart.....	136
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List of communicants in Warwick Church, in Warwick, Lancaster county, now Emanuel Evangelical Lutheran Church, Brickerville, Lancaster, Pa.

Communicanten auf D. xvii P. Trinitatis, 1798:

Michael Lange und frau, Tochter Catharina, Stophel Scherb, Michael

Hanle, Adam Fenniger, Matthias Waldt, Alexander Zartman, Senr. und frau, Lorentz Haushalter und frau, Michael Oberle und frau, Stophel Oberle und frau Catharina, Eva Weidman, Barbara Vetter, Joh. Scherb und frau, Johannes Bauer und frau, Georg Ihlig und frau, Jacob Lehmann und frau, Adam Scherb und frau, Christian Haenle und frau, Catharina Scheplern, Elizabeth Seiler, Magdalena Millern, Catharine Herpern, Catharine Ziegmannin, Christina Eichelbergern, Eva Kellern, Catharina Scheikern, Dorothea Schaerin, Elizabeth Sensin, Joh. Koser, Philip Kaemerer und frau, Michael Zartman und frau, Christian Kaemmerer, Johannes Weidman und frau Anna Maria, Christoph Miller und frau, George Stober und frau, Jacob Weidman, Jun., und frau, Alexander Zartman und frau, Tochter Elizabeth, Leonhardt Miller und frau, Jacob Gevell, Leonhardt Miller, Jun., Johannes Witmeier, George Waechter, George Ihlig, Johannes Haushalter, George Hacker, Joh. Elzer, Samuel Weidman, Joh. Hacker, Peter Weidmann, Joh. Miller, Martin Weidmann, Friederick Wachter, Susanna Weidmannin, Susanna Haushalterin, Margreth Oberle, Susanna Wolfn, Susanna Illigen, Catharine Ihligen, Cath. Waechtern, Elizabeth Haushaltern, Elizabeth Millern, Catharine Millern, Susanna Wiland, Elizabeth Hackern, Margreth Elzern, Elizabeth Kaemmern, Rosina Kaemmern, Christina Herzogin, Maria Herzogin, Elizabeth Gevell, Jacob Weidmann and frau.

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