

VERSION October 15, 2006

This work is dedicated to Mary A. Kemmerle of San Carlos, CA,
Charles R. Clemson of Lancaster, PA and Carole W. Epler of
Elverson, PA for their tireless efforts, patience and friendship
during our early years of discovery which provided the skeleton
upon which I have attempted to add some flesh.

F.L.L.

PREFACE

The purposes of this publication are four-fold:

First to complement the work of Mary A. Kemmerle entitled "Jacob Light of Caernarvon Township and Some of His Descendants" completed in 1986 which provides well organized information about the early family, especially Peter Light, third son of said Jacob. I wish to provide additional information about John Light, the second son of Jacob, and his offspring.

The second purpose is to gather together in one place enough of the definitive records regarding the early family to clarify some of the misunderstandings that have grown up over the years through erroneous written accounts and lore passed down by descendants.

The third is to provide additional historical perspective for the chart of "Descendants of Jacob Light of the Conestoga Valley" which should be found at the same library or historical society where this writing is located, and probably in this same binding.

The fourth, but by no means the least important reason, is to honor our patriarch Jacob Light, to whom all of us who are descendants owe our existence.

I would like to thank personally all of the contributors, both major and minor, whose years of dedication and painstaking research have made all of the above publications possible. My humble efforts are merely an assemblage of their work.

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I. JACOB LIGHT OF THE CONESTOGOE

Jacob Light is generally referred to as "Jacob Light of Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania" although he evidently took up residence prior to the formation of the township.

Jacob receives the mantle as patriarch of the family due to the uncertainty of his origins. Much speculation and conjecture has occurred concerning the relationship, if any, among the various families designated "Light" with all of the variant spellings who were contemporaries in the early 18th century area of present Berks, Chester, Lancaster and Lebanon Counties but no proof of any such relationship has been proven as of this

writing.

Perhaps the most interest has been centered on a connection between our Jacob and John Light (Johannes Licht) who settled in what is now Lebanon, PA ca. 1719. Other than a couple of third generation and later marriages, no real connection can be made between the families as yet. An equally tantalizing prospect is Joseph Light who died in 1733 in Lancaster Township and whose will, not recorded because it was written in "High German", aged badly and disappeared from the records. His inventory was signed by (among others) Johannes Licht and Hans Jacob Liecht. A Johannes Liecht died in testate ca. 1761 and was inherited by Balthasar Riehm and wife Catharine (Berks Co. Vol. 2, p. 36). Joseph, mentioned above, and wife Magdalena had, among others, a son Henry who has sometimes been erroneously claimed to be the father of our subject Jacob's sons Jacob and John. It might be concluded that a relationship with Joseph would be suspect on the grounds that no male child named Joseph appears among Jacob's descendants for several generations.

Other Light's in the area whose origins are unknown:

Barbara Light who married Jacob Urner of the family prominent in the Coventry German Baptist Brethren Church across the Schuylkill from Pottstown. Jacob's two oldest sons Jacob and John were members of this church in 1770 (EX C).

Marget Light buried in the Coventry Church cemetery and long thought to be the wife of John, second son of Jacob.

Without concrete proof most attempts at linkage of the Lights in Lebanon and Lancaster and their origins have been rather strained. One such effort places one or the other Light on "The Winter Gallery" arriving in 1738 although both were here before that time. Another is the legend of three brothers coming, one dying at sea, one to Baltimore and the third to Pennsylvania. The story of three brothers and one dying at sea is surprisingly common among the lore of early settlers and in many cases probably correct due to the abominable conditions that early shipboard travelers experienced. At the time of the arrival of our ancestor, however, the city of Baltimore did not yet exist for the Governor did not authorize its building until 1729.

I'm afraid that we will have to take our ancestors as we find them, waiting for that marvelous discovery for which we all have been looking that will pierce the veil of time to undiscovered ancestors. Until then we must start with Jacob Light of the Conestogoe.

A submittal by H. Frank Eshleman printed in the Lancaster County Historical Society Journal September, 1916 included a listing made from original records of 70 names of persons in the Conestoga Valley prior to 1718 but not listed on the tax assessment of 1718-1719. The list included Jacob Light (see also Naturalization List "Statutes At Large", Vol. 4, p. 147). Jacob Light is listed on the 1725-1726 Conestoga Rate listing.

To quote Eshleman (above LCHS Journal p. 159):

" Then, too, for a year or two several names disappear and again appear in later years. It seems certain that a number of persons living on the extreme outskirts were missed in taking lists. The lists are confined to the three townships. There were people living here, not in the townships as organized....."

The Conestoga listing for 1718 had 29 English+12 freemen, 86 "Dutch".

This disproportionate number of "Dutch" to English seems to contradict the fact that the preponderance of land in the valley went to Welsh warrantees. Actually it may explain why

Jacob had one of the better farms in the valley. He may have been one of the few "Dutch" who remained on the land long enough to get a warrant, the rest having moved on.

Excerpted from *A History of Lancaster County*, by H.M.J. Klein, Ph.d., 1926

Eshleman's list of those who were in the Conestoga country prior to- 1718, who had complied with the Naturalization Act but whose names for some reason are not shown on the assessment list for 1718, adds the following names to the record:

Jacob Funk, Francis Neaff, Francis Neaff, Jr., John Burkholder, Jr., Abraham Burkholder, John Hess, John Frederick, Christian Breneman, Mart. Harnish, Jacob Buckwalter, Felix Landes, Jr., Adam Breneman, Michael Mayer, Peter Burgbalter, Jacob Nissley, Jacob Snavelly, Jacob Good, John Woolrich, Christian Sowers, Daniel Ashleman, Christian Peelman, John Henry Neaff, Jr., Jacob Biere, John Jacob Snavelly, Woolrich Roat, Jacob Bochme, **George Weaver**, John Mire, Jacob Miller, Jr., Peter Aybe (Eaby) Christ Stoner, Adam Brandt, Fred Stay, John Swope, James Lerow, John Aybe, John Cauffman, Michael Deneder, Andrew Shultz, Jacob Howser, Christian Breneman, Emanuel Carpenter, Gabriel Carpenter, Daniel Herman, Christian Herman, Mathias Slaremaker, Big John Shank, Jacob Churts, Jacob Snavelly, Jr., John Woolrich Hoover, John Croyder, John Ueschte, John Hanpher, Martin Graeff, Peter Smith, Peter Newcomer, Jacob Bare, Jr., John Henry Bare, **Jacob Weaver, Henry Weaver, John Weaver**, David Longaneeker, Woolrich Howser, Henry Musselman, Martin Miller, Hans Good, **Jacob Light**, Casper Loughman, John Line, Bastion Royer, Simeon King, Everhard Ream.

Jacob Light (Lloyd) received the warrant for his land described as "...on the head of Little Conestogoe Creek (whereon he has been five years settled)..." on March 17, 1735 (EX A,B,D). The error in the name was corrected when the land was patented on July 2, 1742 changing from Lloyd to Light.

The statement that Jacob had been on the land five years does not mean that he settled in 1730. The Penns were out of the country from 1718 to 1735 and had no representative in the colony to process land claims. It would seem only prudent to meet the five year requirement and not pay quit rents for a longer period of time than necessary.

"Notes and Queries Relating to Pennsylvania" by Egle, Third Series, Volume III, page 83 "Pioneer Settlers in Caernarvon Township, Lancaster County, Pennsylvania" states "**Jacob Lloyd took up several hundred acres along the 'Old Road' (he was also called Light) in 1720. He left five sons and three daughters.**"

On June 23, 1922 H. Frank Eshleman gave a speech at Churchtown celebrating the 200th anniversary of the Bangor Episcopal Church. This occurred on the site of Jacob's original farm. The text of this speech appeared in the Lancaster County Historical Society Journal, Volume 26, pp. 145-151. The purpose of the speech was to honor the Welsh settlers of the Conestoga Valley but in the discussion of Welsh settlers from 1705 to 1724 he added the following paragraph: "**Mennonite neighbors also came in early. Among them were Mathias Stauffer, Jacob Light, the Snaders, the Weavers, and the Martins.**" Also on this occasion Eshleman presented a property map of the area. The farm of Jacob Light had no survey date but for the neighbors abutting his property we see:

Thomas Edwards	1719
John Davies	1719

George Hudson	1720
Gabriel Davis	1718

If we can accept a date of arrival for Jacob as circa 1718-20 as per references cited above and the quality of his land then it would follow that all of his children were born on his farm (#1 EX B) where he resided until the time of his death in December, 1762.

I cannot comment with certainty about the origins of the senior Jacob's religion but there is strong circumstantial evidence that he was brought up a member of the German Baptist Brethren or Dunkers.

Emmert F. Bittinger, Brethren Historian at Bridgewater College, Bridgewater, VA, states in a letter to me:

"I will mention one additional bit of information regarding Jacob and Barbara Light. After joining Ephrata Cloister, this couple later became disillusioned with the Cloister and the problems of human relations there and joined the Conestoga German Baptist Brethren (Church of the Brethren today) congregation, a sister congregation to Coventry. Their names are on their baptismal records described as couples which had come over from Ephrata on April 15, 1750. Barbara was baptized, but Jacob was likely not rebaptized having been formerly a member of the Brethren. (See Brumbaugh's History of the Brethren, 1889, p. 311). In this record, the name Light is rendered Lichty, but it is surely the Light couple."

The fact that Jacob's sons Jacob, Jr. and John are recorded as members of the German Baptist Brethren Church in Coventry Twp., Chester Co., PA (EX C) and their sisters Barbara and Anna both married men associated with that church gives credence to the belief that the father was with the Dunkers at Conestoga even though being possibly for a time with the Sabbatarians at Ephrata.

These religious affiliations accompanied by associations with the Urner, Woolf, Grumbacher and Steiner families (all Swiss) provide circumstantial evidence for a Swiss origin for the Light family. Certainly true, but even if more details were known about our patriarch Jacob, the unraveling of his origins would be exceedingly difficult. The Liechti families of Switzerland lived in the area from Bern east to Langnau and from Burgdorf south to Thun. The Anabaptists and Pietists from which the Dunkers sprang were forced to emigrate from Switzerland because of their beliefs and most relocated to the Palatine or Alsace where they remained for varying lengths of time. From these locations they again emigrated, some to England and some directly to America. Those in England eventually found their way to America also, some being settled in New York and others in Pennsylvania. The fact that these folks were not of the Catholic or Evangelical (Lutheran) faiths may mean that European records are non-existent for their period of exile.

Jacob made additional land deals, the most notable being #5 EX B which he purchased on March 23, 1748 from Joseph Williamson and wife Jane (EX E) and later sold to his son John on August 20, 1754. Joseph Williamson had received patent for the land June 8, 1742 recorded in Book A, Volume 10, page 435 at Harrisburg. I had intended to include a copy of the deed passing this property from father Jacob to son John as an exhibit to accompany this account but, after an extensive search in the archives at the Lancaster Court House, it could not be located.

Another parcel of 180 acres in Earl(town) Township was purchased from James Lennox and wife Ruth on August 5, 1747 (EX F) a portion of which he still retained at his death.

Jacob also was warranted a piece of land of 188 acres not shown on EX B which lay about a half mile NNE of John's (#7) but that property was not yet patented at the time of his death and I have not discovered what disposition was made of it.

Only the fact that Jacob died in testate, had a minor child and his third son, Peter, petitioned to inherit in lieu of his older brothers has enabled us to trace with certainty that our ancestry emanates from him. The Orphan's Court appointed John Steiner (Stoner) to be Christian's guardian at the latter's request and enabled Peter to inherit the family farm and the remaining Earl Twp. property, instructing him to pay the other heirs their portion of the estate. Peter's older brothers Jacob and John had refused to inherit presumably because they already had property of their own as will be discussed later. The fact that Jacob's wife Barbara is not mentioned indicates that she predeceased him.

Fortunately the Order of the Orphan's Court (EX G) contains the names of all of the living children of Jacob Light of the Conestogoe:

- Jacob Light
- John Light
- Peter Light
- Elizabeth & husband John Lasha(Lashe, Lashey)
- Barbara & husband Ulrich Grumbacher(Grumbaugh)
- Anna & husband John Steiner(Stoner)
- Benjamin Light
- Christian Light

II. THE CHILDREN OF JACOB LIGHT OF THE CONESTOGOE

JACOB LIGHT

Jacob Light was born in 1722, most likely on his father's farm in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B). If not, he certainly grew up there. His wife's name was Elizabeth as proved by real estate records. Her last name is not known. They were probably married in the 1740's and may have lived during their early married life on the property that Jacob's father purchased from James Lennox (EX F). It is not certain exactly where Jacob was living until 1765 when he purchased land in Coventry Twp., Chester Co., PA and settled down there.

On May 8, 1773 Jacob witnessed the will of Matthias Switzer of Coventry (Chester Co. Will Book 8, page 398).

Although Jacob may have done some farming in early years, his main occupation was that of miller. He may have learned that trade from his father as there was reported to have been a mill on the site of the old farm from "early" times. Tax records show Jacob, Jr. as having a sawmill at least as early as 1768 and a grist mill (EX C) in the 1780's. I don't know if the technology of the area at that time was sophisticated enough to handle both operations at a single location as was done later.

In about 1778, Jacob and Elizabeth, being childless, adopted nephews Martin(ABG) and Samuel(ABH) the two youngest children of Jacob's brother John. Presumably this was shortly after John's wife Catharine had died.

Jacob was involved throughout his life in extensive land dealings, only two of which (EX H & I) are documented here for context. The reader can get an idea of the scope of his holdings from his will (EX FF). See also (#2,3,4 EX B).

In his later years Jacob sold some of his property and moved to Lancaster Twp. in or near

the city of Lancaster. It was there that he died in 1809 at an age of about 87.

Jacob's will (EX FF) is not only an interesting document but important to the family history. When examined in combination with the Order of the Orphan's Court (EX G) these documents establish with certainty the family members from the first through the third generations and their relationship to each other.

Jacob was not only an astute and successful businessman but a devout man and a generous man with his family, the church and others - a man we should well remember.

JOHN LIGHT

John Light was born in 1724, probably on his father's farm in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B) where he grew up to manhood. That his wife's name was Catharine (Catarina) is proven by records of their sales of land. Catharine's last name is not known with certainty. John and Catharine were probably married during the 1740's. It is reasonable to assume that John's father purchased land from Joseph Williamson (EX E) to give John and Catharine a start in their married life. The farm was actually transferred by deed to John by his father on August 20, 1754, but that record cannot be found. It is believed that John and Catharine lived on this property (#5 EX B) until they removed to Coventry Twp. in Chester County in the 1760's. This farm is also thought to be the "blue lime" farm mentioned by C. Z. Mast in his "Annals of the Conestoga Valley in Lancaster, Berks & Chester Counties, PA". The blue lime, after burning, produced a most excellent whitewash. Residents of Morgantown tell me that evidence of limestone quarrying on this property persisted into the twentieth century. John and Catharine's children David, Jacob and Barbara would have been born there. Jack may have been born there or may have been born in Coventry.

John accumulated other land in the Conestoga Valley. First the land warranted to John Ford (#6 EX B and EX J) and later "Light's Darkness" (#7 EX B and EX K). At about the same time, April 20, 1767, John purchased 130 acres of land bordering the Schuylkill River in Coventry Township, Chester County (EX N) from his brother-in-law John Stoner, Jr. (Johannes Steiner, Jr.) who had received it from his father, Johannes Steiner, Sr., to whom it was patented in 1749. The elder Steiner had moved to the area of Waynesboro, PA after the transfer to his son but later was forced to return due to the depredations of the French and Indian War.

Due to the overlapping nature of these land transactions it is not exactly clear when John moved to Coventry Twp. John's sister Barbara Grumbacher and husband Ulrich had left Coventry about 1764 and his sister Anna and husband John Stoner must have left within a year after the land sale to John. Both of John's sisters' families settled permanently in the area of Union Bridge, MD. Two things we do know are that John and Catharine were named as members of the Coventry German Baptist Brethren Church (Dunker) in 1770 (EX C) and that when John sold his Conestoga Valley land (#5 & 7 EX B and EX M) to John Rickabaugh on May 15, 1772 and his Coventry land (EX N) to Sebastian Rutt on April 28, 1773 he and Catharine were named in both documents as from Coventry Twp. The water rights agreement with Jacob Morgan (EX L) indicates that John was protecting his old neighbor's rights when planning to sell his land and gives us a hint into his character.

After winding up his affairs in the Conestoga Valley and Coventry, John and his brother Peter, on March 30, 1773 as joint tenants, purchased Lick Plantation in what was then Virginia (EX O). This rather large farm lies near Hedgesville about 5 miles northwest of Martinsburg, Berkeley County, West Virginia. At this location the brothers were about 40 miles away from their sisters, Ann Stoner(AF) (Anna Steiner) and Barbara

Grumbacher(AD) who resided on Sam's Creek being near what is now Union Bridge, Carroll County, Maryland.

On January 11, 1778 John sold his half interest in Lick Plantation to brother Peter(AE) (EX P) and on February 15, 1779 another piece of property which they had purchased together (EX Q). Even though no gravesite of Catharine Light has been found on the Lick Plantation property it can be logically argued that she died there. John's older brother Jacob(AA) adopted John's youngest sons Martin(ABG) and Samuel(ABH) about this time. Traditions among the descendants of Samuel tell of the older Jacob(AA) traveling west over the mountains and, finding his brother John in an impoverished condition struggling to raise his large family, took the two youngest boys back with him, the boys riding behind him on his horse. This tradition also gives Samuel's(ABH) age as eight years old. There are many things wrong with this tradition including the three on a horse but if the age was correct the year of adoption would have been around 1778 (Samuel(ABH) was born February 25, 1770) which coincides generally with the dates of the land sales. Far from being impoverished, John realized 2,500 pounds currency from the sale of his share of Lick Plantation, a substantial sum of money. In fact he almost tripled his investment in five years. In light of the facts it would seem the most likely reasons for the adoption was the death of the boys' mother or the war. We don't know if John ever saw his sons Martin and Samuel again but the fact that older brother Jacob(AA) bought land in Westmoreland County (EX FF), possibly through John's agency, indicates that they were in contact with each other.

We can't be sure of the precise date that John took up residence in Westmoreland County, PA. His son Peter(ABA) purchased land which was "...situate on the head branches of Jacobs Creek adjoining the Chestnut Ridge..." on August 2, 1778 (EX V-1). Peter is said to be "of Berkley County". Probably John financed this purchase. John and sons Jack(ABE) and Peter(ABA) appear on the Westmoreland County census of 1783 (EX C). That Daniel(ABF) went to Westmoreland with his father and brothers is evidenced by documents that he witnessed there.

Whether the move to Westmoreland County was precipitated by the death of Catharine or the heating up of the war in the east is a matter for speculation.

John did not purchase land in Westmoreland County himself, probably content to raise some stock of his own and help his sons out around the farm. By this time he was past his mid-fifties.

The family began to drift away from Westmoreland County during the 1790's. Daniel(ABF) was wounded down on the Ohio in 1791 and by 1798 Peter(ABA) had moved to Maysville, Mason County KY. Probably John had gone with him. Evidently Jack(ABE) died in the mid 1790's, he is referred to in the deed at EX Z-1 as the "*late John Light*" but no record could be found at Greensburg.

After the classic bayonet charge by Anthony "Blue Steel" Wayne routed the Indians at Fallen Timbers in 1794 and the Treaty Of Greenville was signed in 1795, and Ohio secured for settlement, John and his boys moved across the river from Kentucky. John sold a large parcel of land to his son Jacob(ABC) (EX BB) on which Jacob later founded New Richmond, Ohio. It is not known how or when John acquired this land.

John moved in with his son Jacob(ABC) at the New Richmond site and resided there until his death in 1822 at the age of 98. Hopefully his life there was one of peace and tranquility, enjoying his grandchildren and great grandchildren. He was buried in the Light cemetery

which was located in the northwest corner of New Richmond. Sadly, the original gravestones were destroyed during an excavation but have been replaced by the DAR.

Unfortunately, although probably existing at one time, no will or administrative papers concerning John's estate are on file at the Clermont County, Ohio Court House at Batavia, Ohio. It's too bad. Such a document could supply us with valuable information.

ELIZABETH LIGHT LASHE(Y)

Elizabeth Light was born between 1725 and 1732, probably on her father's farm in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B).

We know her husband's name to be John Lasha (Lashe, Lashey) from the Order of the Orphan's Court (EX G) and the will of Jacob Light(AA) (EX FF). From the latter document we have the names of two of her children, Samuel and Jacob. She died prior to 1809.

Nothing else is known about Elizabeth Light Lashe(y) at this time.

BARBARA LIGHT GRUMBACHER

Barbara Light was born between 1726 and 1732, most likely on her father's farm in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B).

Barbara married Ulrich Grumbacher, probably in the early 1750's. Ulrich was of Coventry Twp., Chester Co., PA, and the oldest son of Hans Grumbacher. The Grumbacher family were members of the Coventry German Baptist Brethren Church. Barbara and Ulrich's two oldest sons John and Peter must have been born on Ulrich's Coventry land.

In 1764 Ulrich and Barbara relocated to Frederick/Carroll Co., MD in the beginning of a general migration of many of the Dunkers from Pennsylvania to Maryland. In 1765 Ulrich purchased 150 acres of land from Martin Urner, the pastor of the Coventry Church (Frederick Co., MD Deed Book J, page 1266). This land was in two parcels called "Chance" and "Rounds". In 1774 he acquired another 30 acre parcel adjoining them called "Martin's Corner". This land was adjacent to Sam's Creek near today's Union Bridge, MD. Barbara's children Abraham, Joel and Hannah would have been born on this farm.

Ulrich became unordained minister of the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren overseen by Martin Urner of Coventry. He died in 1775 at the early age of 41 and is buried in the Wolfe Cemetery, still maintained by the Pipe Creek Brethren Church.

"A History of the Brethren in Virginia" (1908) by D. H. Zigler states that Ulrich died while preaching and that widowed Barbara moved to Rockingham Co., VA "*...about the time the Brethren settled in that part of the State*". Family members say that Ulrich died as a result of overexposure suffered during the performance of his duties as circuit rider to his Brethren congregations when he was overtaken by a winter storm.

All four of the sons of Barbara and Ulrich became ordained Brethren ministers.

At this time we do not know the date of Barbara's death or the final resting place of her remains.

For a much more detailed account see "The Ulrich Crumpacker Family" published in 1997. Write: Virginia Poling, 10822 Oak Valley Drive, Hagerstown, MD 21740-7847.

PETER LIGHT

Peter Light was born on September 3, 1733 on his father's farm in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B). Peter was probably married in the early 1750's to a woman whose name is unknown, and again, prior to 1775, to a woman named Ann which we can glean from real estate transactions. Ann has now been accepted as Ann or Nancy Ann Weaver, daughter of Jacob Weaver and niece of Henry Weaver to whom Peter sold the family homestead. Nancy Ann inherited property from her father's estate (see Shenandoah County, VA will book H p. 173). Peter was a blacksmith by trade but we don't know whether he was apprenticed as a youth. During his life Peter engaged in many land transactions, but only a few of the most significant are detailed here. For a more extensive list see the "Notes" section at the end of the exhibits.

Peter inherited his father's farm (#1 EX B) in 1763 (EX G) at age 30. The documents do not tell us if any cash or other assets were available to the heirs of Jacob(A) but the fact that Peter was able to pay out 1040 Pounds to the other heirs indicates that he was already a man of substance.

On May 1, 1773 Peter sold the old family homestead to Henry Weaver (EX R). On July 20, 1771 Peter had, in effect, given Henry Weaver an option to purchase the property. Peter and brother John had completed the deals to dispose of their remaining Pennsylvania land within three days of one another (EX N & R). When the brothers purchased Lick Plantation in Virginia from William Frohock on March 30, 1773 (EX O), about a month before the sale of the Pennsylvania lands they were described as "...of the County of Berkeley and Colony of Virginia..." which indicates that they may have moved to Berkeley County prior to the March 30 date. As the Pennsylvania and West Virginia property sites are about 150 miles apart the brothers must have done some hard riding that spring.

Peter lived on Lick Plantation the rest of his life, increasing its original 734 acres to about 1200 during his lifetime. Peter began construction of a magnificent stone residence circa 1780 that was later enlarged but so skillfully done that the newer construction is barely discernible from the older. The house and various outbuildings were placed on the National Register of Historic Places and Sites in 1984. The original Lick Plantation has, of course, over the years been broken up by partial sales and inheritances. The owner of the property containing Peter's house and the Light cemetery at the time of this writing is Stephen Ailes, Esq., a Washington attorney and former Secretary of the Navy. Anyone visiting these sites should remember that they are on private property and respect the owner's rights accordingly.

Peter was considered a patriot during the Revolutionary War, furnishing both grain and muskets to the Continental Army (EX AAA). The fact that Peter furnished muskets to the army establishes him as not only a blacksmith but a gunsmith as well. We can't be sure about Peter but it was common for gunsmiths at the time to be proficient in making both smoothbore muskets and rifled weapons as well. If this is the case with Peter where did he learn his trade? The appearance of manufacture of long barreled rifled guns began in the Swiss community of Lancaster County around 1725. These later came to be called the "Kentucky Rifle".

Peter died on December 10, 1810 and is buried in the Light cemetery a short distance from his house. The inscription on his very well preserved headstone reads: "*Reader thou too must sleep In deaths dark silent night Be virtuous and thou shalt awake To life, to Joy, and Light*". A bit of humor in the old boy. A copy of Peter's will appears at EX GG.

Note: Much of the information regarding Peter Light and his children originates from Mary A. Kemmerle, 2089 Eaton Avenue, San Carlos, CA. See (EX C).

ANNA LIGHT STEINER (STONER)

Anna (Ann) Light was born ca. 1734 on her father's farm in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B). She married Johannes Steiner, Jr. or John Stoner about the year 1752.

For the first fifteen or sixteen years of their marriage Anna and John resided on property in Coventry Twp. adjacent to the Schuylkill River which John Stoner purchased from his father on March 18, 1749 (EX N). The first six of John and Anna's eight children were born on this farm: Catherine, Anna, John, David, Jacob and Susannah.

This property bordered lands owned by Martin Urner and Andrew Wolfe. All of these families were associated with the Coventry German Baptist Brethren Church (Dunkers). John and Anna sold this property to Anna's brother, John Light, on April 20, 1767.

Anna and John followed a general trend among the Dunkers at Coventry to move to a new Dunker community in Frederick/Carroll County, Maryland.

On May 30, 1767 John Stoner bought "Hard Lodging" from Edward Tully for 770 pounds "Pennsylvania current money". This farm, comprising 322 acres, is on Sam's Creek near now Union Bridge, MD. A mill was also located on this property. Here too John and Anna's last two children were born: Daniel and Samuel.

John Stoner died rather young at age 44 in 1774 when his youngest child was barely a year old. For 25 years after her husband's death Anna managed the rather extensive family properties including two mills. Anna could sign her name (in German script) and was named co-executor for her husband's estate - both very unusual for her time in history. She must have been a woman of great fortitude and ability.

Anna died on December 18, 1799 and is buried at Wolfe Cemetery near the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren where her brother-in-law Ulrich Grumbacher was unordained minister. Her will appears at (EX HH).

For a more detailed and extensive account of Anna and John Stoner and the relation of the Light and Steiner families see the excellent book by Richard R. Weber (EX C).

BENJAMIN LIGHT

Benjamin Light was born sometime between 1735 and 1742 on his father's farm in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B).

Our earliest record (EX NN) shows Benjamin of Frederick Co., MD selling to his brother Peter(AE) " *all of my household goods and implements of husbandry, my shop Book and all credits therein mentioned due or that may hereafter become due, Together with all my horses, mares, horned cattle, sheep & hogs and whatever else may be called mine....*". The dating of this bill of sale, March 5, 1764, may make Benjamin the earliest Light family member to emigrate to Maryland. The "shop Book and all credits" reference indicates that Benjamin must have been established for some time before the 1764 date. He may have moved to Frederick County upon receiving his inheritance from his father's estate. Whether the shop refers to a smithy or some other form of business is not clear. No blacksmith tools are specified in the above bill of sale.

In a court proceeding in 1767 (EX OO) brought by John Stoner against Benjamin a judgment was obtained for "*183 pounds sixteen shillings Currency and ten thousand pounds of Tobacco*". This John Stoner was not Benjamin's brother-in-law but his sister Anna's father-in-law who lived in Antietam and may have been instrumental in inducing Benjamin to relocate to Maryland. The cause of this legal action must have been a crop loan that was not repaid. The time that the loan was made is not indicated so that we can only speculate as to whether the sale of personal belongings was connected. It is clear that Benjamin no longer resided in Frederick County at the time of the judgment and did not attend the hearing. The record states that Benjamin "*though solemnly called, comes not*".

Benjamin next appears in 1778 when he purchased land in Berkeley Co., VA near the Lick Plantation of his brothers John and Peter. This land he then sold (EX S) to his brother Peter(AE) a few month later. From this deed we learn that Benjamin's wife in 1779 was Mary whose last name is not known. We also don't know when and where they married.

On the same day that Benjamin sold Peter his Berkeley County land he also sold Peter all of his blacksmith tools and three horses (EX T). Benjamin may have learned the blacksmithing trade from his brother Peter back on the family farm on the Conestoga or in Berkeley County.

Later, on January 26, 1789, Benjamin sold brother Peter two lots in "Sharpsburgh Town" (EX MM). Sharpsburg is in Washington County, MD just a short distance across the Potomac from Martinsburg, WV. Benjamin may have located there after selling "Sleepy Creek" to Peter. His wife is still indicated to be Mary.

After these sales to Peter, Benjamin may have moved to Hagerstown, MD. At the turn of the century a Benjamin Light is known to have been proprietor of the Spread Eagle Tavern in Hagerstown. This property changed hands many times with the name changing to the Southern and Western Hotel and then to the City House. Even later it became the Antietam House, a famous landmark, which was torn down some time after the Civil War and replaced with a new structure which today is the Hamilton Hotel and is situated on the corner of Washington and Jonathan Streets directly across from the Court House.

On February 12, 1800 the Maryland Herald and Elizabeth-Town Advertizer reported: "Benjamin Light, Hagerstown, has lost between Boonsborough and Middletown, seven 5-dollar notes".

The same newspaper later reported that on Thursday evening, August 27, 1801 Benjamin Leight was married to Mrs. Catharine Downey by Rev. Rauhauser. Both parties from Hagerstown. On October 1, 1801 the same paper carried an item stating that persons having a claim against the estate of Joseph Downey should submit them to Benjamin Light or Catharine Light.

Evidently this Benjamin later went into the construction business. Another ad from the same source dated March 3, 1803 says: "Masons and bricklayers wanted - Charles Oldwine, Benjamin Light, Hagerstown". Yet another dated September 6, 1809: "Benjamin Laight, Hagerstown, offers reward for apprentice to bricklaying business, named George Pinkler, about 19, 5ft 7-8 in, dark hair, stoop shouldered, talks quick, good well digger".

Some of the Hagerstown Benjamin's real estate transactions are shown in Exhibits PP through SS. A few of these have to do with the estate of the late husband of Benjamin's wife Catharine. It is unlikely that this Benjamin Light is our Benjamin and it is not known

whether he may be our Benjamin's son.

The time, place and circumstances of our Benjamin's death are not known. No will or administration papers have yet been found that could, with certainty, be attributed to our Benjamin.

The following is a chronology of what I have collected relating to Benjamin and the reader will have to determine which items apply to our Benjamin.

09/06/1763

BENJAMIN LIGHT RECEIVES 1/9 OF HIS FATHER JACOB'S ESTATE
LANCASTER CO., PA ORPHAN'S COURT FILM 0,021,370

03/05/1764

BENJAMIN LIGHT SELLS HOUSEHOLD GOODS TO PETER LIGHT
FREDERICK CO., MD J:198

02/12/1767

JOHN STONER GETS JUDGEMENT AGAINST BENJAMIN LIGHT FOR 183 POUNDS 16
SHILLINGS CURRENCY AND 10,000 POUNDS OF TOBACCO
FREDERICK CO., MD DD:12

10/16/1775

BENJAMIN LIGHT BROUGHT TO TRIAL FOR COUNTERFEITING SILVER CURRENCY
CHESTERFIELD, VA

05/21/1776

BENJAMIN LIGHT HAS LAND SURVEY DONE ON LITTLE RIVER FOR 116 ACRES
BOTETOURT CO., VA

02/08/1779

BENJAMIN LIGHT SELLS "SLEEPY CREEK" TO PETER LIGHT AND LOT IN TOWN OF
BATH
BERKELEY CO., VA 5:234

02/09/1779

BENJAMIN LIGHT SELLS BLACKSMITH TOOLS TO PETER LIGHT
BERKELEY CO., VA 5:235

11/ /1780

BENJAMIN LIGHT IMPRISONED ON SUSPICION OF PASSING COUNTERFEIT MONEY
WASHINGTON CO., MD BROWN BOOK #8 LETTER #28

09/12/1781

JOHN STULL ET AL PETITION THE GOVERNOR THAT THE IMPRISONED BENJAMIN
LIGHT MIGHT BE RELEASED TO ENLIST IN THE MILITARY
WASHINGTON CO., MD BROWN BOOK #8 LETTER #28

09/12/1781

GOVERNOR SIM DISCHARGES BENJAMIN LIGHT ON THE CONDITION THAT HE ENLIST
IN A STATE REGIMENT IN THE SERVICE OF THE UNITED STATES FOR NOT LESS THAN
THREE YEARS
WASHINGTON CO., MD BROWN BOOK #8 LETTER #28

06/15/1782

BENJAMIN LIGHT APPEARS ON THE ROLL OF MAJOR JOSHUA UPHAM'S TROOP OF THE KING'S AMERICAN DRAGOONS APPROVED BY SIR GUY CARLETON

01/26/1789

BENJAMIN LIGHT SELLS TO PETER LIGHT 2 LOTS IN SHARPSBURG TOWN WASHINGTON CO., MD F:123

CIRCA 1800

BENJAMIN LIGHT IS PROPRIETOR OF THE SPREAD EAGLE TAVERN WHICH LATER BECAME THE ANTIETAM HOUSE ACROSS FROM THE COURT HOUSE HAGERSTOWN, MD PAPER

02/12/1800

BENJAMIN LIGHT LOSES \$35 BETWEEN BOONESBOROUGH AND MIDDLETOWN HAGERSTOWN, MD PAPER

08/27/1801

BENJAMIN LIGHT MARRIES MRS. CATHERINE DOWNEY HAGERSTOWN, MD PAPER

10/01/1801

BENJAMIN LIGHT ENTERTAINS CLAIMS AGAINST JOSEPH DOWNEY'S ESTATE HAGERSTOWN, MD PAPER

03/03/1803

BENJAMIN LIGHT LOOKS FOR MASONS AND BRICKLAYERS HAGERSTOWN, MD PAPER

02/09/1805

BENJAMIN LIGHT BUYS LAND FROM JOHN & CONRAD CRUMBAUGH WASHINGTON CO., MD R:52

02/05/1809

BENJAMIN LIGHT BUYS LAND FROM GEORGE SPEARS WASHINGTON CO., MD T:397

09/06/1809

BENJAMIN LIGHT LOSES APPRENTICE BRICKLAYER HAGERSTOWN, MD PAPER

12/14/1811

BENJAMIN LIGHT SELLS LAND TO ROBERT DOWNEY WASHINGTON CO., MD W:901

12/14/1811

BENJAMIN LIGHT BUYS LAND FROM WILLIAM KREPS WASHINGTON CO., MD W:903

12/14/1811

BENJAMIN LIGHT BUYS LAND FROM ROBERT DOWNEY WASHINGTON CO., MD W:905

02/03/1816

**BENJAMIN LIGHT SELLS LAND TO SAMUEL DOWNEY
WASHINGTON CO., MD BB:38**

02/03/1816

**BENJAMIN LIGHT BUYS LAND FROM SAMUEL DOWNEY
WASHINGTON CO., MD BB:40**

CHRISTIAN LIGHT

Christian Light was born between 1742 and 1749 on his father's farm in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B). Being a minor at the time of his father's death he requested that John Stoner, his sister Anna's husband, be appointed his guardian (EX G). He may have gone to live with Anna and her husband in Coventry Twp., Chester Co., PA shortly after his father's death.

Christian also must have accompanied the Stoners when they moved to Maryland in 1767. On October 15, 1770 he purchased a farm of 107 acres called "Hard Quarters" which was a part of a larger tract called "Williams Neglect" for 200 pounds currency (EX TT).

In January, 1773 Christian sold this property and all of his personal property (EX UU & VV). At the time of this sale he was about 23-30 years old and still unmarried. That he married, had children and died prior to 1809 can be deduced by reading his brother Jacob's(AA) will (EX FF).

Nothing else is known about Christian's life at this time.

III. THE GRANDCHILDREN OF JACOB LIGHT OF THE CONESTOGOE

PETER LIGHT, SON OF JOHN

Peter Light was born in 1746, probably in the Conestoga Valley, but we can't be absolutely sure where his parents were living at the time.

Little is known of Peter's early life. Peter probably accompanied the rest of the family to Berkeley County, VA in 1773 but it isn't clear from the record. On February 8, 1777 Peter sold a tract of land on George's Creek in Westmoreland County, PA to Robert Richey (EX U). In this document he is said to be of Westmoreland County. Then on September 3, 1782 Peter sold a parcel of land "on the Glades of Jacobs Creek" to Samuel Bradley (EX V-2) and is said to be of Westmoreland County. On June 25, 1783 Peter purchased land from John Donne on the "head branches of Jacobs Creek adjoining the Chestnut Ridge" which adjoined that of Christopher Hays and was part of "Archers Survey" (EX V-1). In this document Peter is said to be of "Berkley" County. I can only suppose that clerical error accounts for Peter being of Westmoreland in September 1782 and then Berkeley in June, 1783. Unfortunately the purchases by Peter preceding the first two sales could not be located at Greensburg. They might have contained some useful information.

On the tax assessment of 1783 (EX C) Peter is shown to have 480 acres of land so at least one additional purchase is missing from the record. Shortly afterward on July 8, 1784 Peter witnessed the marriage bond of Mary Turner and Robert Orr. On October 11, 1786 Peter sold off 200 acres of his land to his brother John(ABE) (EX W).

Exhibit X details the sale of "Plainfield" by Christopher Hays and his wife Eve and Peter Light and his wife Barbara (Hays) to Collins Betts.

On October 11, 1784 Peter Light and Christopher Hays were awarded a patent jointly for this land. I have never located a copy of this patent.

The relationship of Peter Light and Christopher Hays is an interesting one. We have always known that Peter's wife was named Barbara Hays (Hayes). I believe that Barbara was Christopher's daughter although no genealogy of Christopher's family indicates it. They are all very sketchy with little information. Peter must have married when in his 30's. His first child, Susannah, was born in 1780 when he would have been about 34 years of age. It appears likely to me that Peter must have met Barbara and her family shortly after his arrival in Westmoreland County and wasted little time wooing, winning her hand and starting a family.

I believe that it was Christopher Hays who taught Peter the art of surveying. On July 24, 1782 Christopher was employed by the State of Pennsylvania to run the temporary boundary line from the end of the Mason-Dixon line to the Ohio River. I believe that Peter was along on that trip.

On May 5, 1785 Peter was appointed one of the deputy surveyors for the "Donation Lands" (see 'History of the Region of Pennsylvania North of Ohio and West of Allegheny River...' Chapter 4, p. 41, 1887 by Daniel Agnew). The "Donation Lands" referred to the disputed western border between Pennsylvania and Virginia.

An interview with Robert Jones in the Draper Manuscripts places Peter as a surveyor in Colonel Morgan's expedition to Missouri in 1788. There are indications that he may have done other surveying in Kentucky in the 1780s. Descendants of Christopher Hays say that he was also a surveyor on this expedition but he is not named by Jones. Jones does mention Daniel Light so he must have gone along to help his brother. This expedition is credited with the beginnings of Cape Girardeau and New Madrid. Christopher Hays left Pennsylvania around 1792 and knocked about in Kentucky for a few years. By 1802 he turns up in Cape Girardeau where he lived out his life. This gives some credence to his being in the Col. Morgan party. He became a justice of the Court of Quarter Sessions at Cape Girardeau.

Additional real estate transactions in Westmoreland County engaged in by Peter include the November 8, 1792 sale of "Smiths Grove" to Peter by his brother John(ABE) and his wife, also named Barbara (EX Y-1). This deed was witnessed by brother Daniel(ABF). Then on October 2, 1793 Peter purchased land from Andrew Finley (EX Y-2).

On May 1, 1798 Peter sold his remaining Westmoreland County lands to Jacob Walts (EX Z). In this document Peter is said to be of Mason County, KY (Maysville) as duly attested by the Clerk of Mason County. Also in the deed it states that part of the land is adjacent to that of the "late John Light" indicating that his brother may have recently died. Evidently Peter had been in Mason County, Kentucky for several years at this point for he had witnessed the will of James Campbell in Maysville on January 17, 1795 and had been issued a tavern, or ordinary, license in 1792 (see "Kentucky Ancestors" Vol 6 #4 p. 171).

On March 29, 1790 Peter was one of three witnesses to the will of John Colglazer in Westmoreland County, PA.

On August 4, 1796 Peter signed a map and plan of the town of Maysville.

In April, 1797 Peter witnessed a marriage license application in Mason County, KY.

On May 26, 1798 Peter witnessed a dower rights document having to do with lots in Maysville. He must have done some hard traveling that May!

There were three instances in 1778 and six in 1779 where George Rogers Clark acknowledges receipt of varying numbers of rations from Peter Light for the use of the Illinois Regiment. These are on microfilm roll #3 of the George Rogers Clark papers at the Virginia State Library and Archives.

Peter later removed to Williamsburg, Clermont County, Ohio where he lived the remainder of his life actively engaged in the surveying profession, even becoming County Surveyor of Clermont County.

From the history of Williamsburg Township, Clermont County, under the head of Clover Chapel of the Methodist Episcopal Church is taken the following: "On the 29th of August, 1804, William Winters and Peter Light executed a deed for a lot for church purposes at Clover, to Amos Smith, Joshua Lambert, William Smith, Moses Rumsey, Ephraim Duke, Samuel Nelson, Samuel Nutt, Augustus Clark and Thomas Lemon as Trustees. These began a hewed-log house in the course of a few years, which was never wholly finished, yet preaching was held there several years, and ever since 1804, Methodist preaching has been maintained with more or less regularity in the Clover neighborhood."

Peter died in 1821 at his home near Williamsburg. His will, if any, has not been found.

Peter's three children, Susannah, George Clinch and David M. must all have been born in Westmoreland County, PA on one of the properties outlined above.

Susannah Light was born March 30, 1780 in Westmoreland Co., PA, married William Smith on March 29, 1803 in Clermont Co., OH and died May 12, 1867 in Clermont County.

George Clinch Light was born February 27, 1785 and died February 27, 1860 in Vicksburg, MS. He married Ann Taylor Caldwell on July 3, 1808. Their progeny, if any, are unknown. During his life he was a Methodist minister, surveyor, sheriff and state representative.

David W. Light was born May 1, 1790, married Sarah Strickland on March 12, 1812 in Clermont Co., OH (the marriage being performed by his brother George) and died April 14, 1845 in Clermont Co., OH.

DAVID LIGHT, SON OF JOHN

Although I have no proof that there was a David Light in the family of John, tradition is too ingrained to ignore him completely. This family lore has David in Columbia, just upriver from Cincinnati, in 1791 and later moving to Illinois. I haven't come across any records which might pertain to such a person except a notation from "The Virginia Military Surveys of Clermont and Hamilton Counties, Ohio, 1787-1849" by Alma Alcholtz Smith (1985). In this book under Survey #1539 & 1563 for David Jackson there is a notation stating "David Light purchased this whole survey, 1804". Indeed a member of the Light family did purchase the Jackson Survey #1539 in 1804, but it was Jacob(ABC) from his father John(AB) on January 12, 1804 (see EX BB & EE). I think Ms. Smith must have confused the names of David Jackson and Jacob Light.

JACOB LIGHT, SON OF JOHN

Jacob Light was born on Tuesday, August 10, 1756 on the Conestoga Valley farm that his father had acquired from our original Jacob(A) (#5 EX B and EX E).

Jacob would have been about 17 when his parents moved to Berkeley County, VA but there is no record to place him there. We know he married Caty Harman in 1782, probably in Westmoreland County (see note below). In April of 1785 Jacob is found at Mingo Bottom in the Northwest Territory (Ohio) (see note below).

Nothing is known with certainty about Jacob's activities until the fateful Saturday of July 7, 1792 when he left the landing below Fort Washington to return upriver to Columbia only to be ambushed by the Mohawk Waupauwauqua (White Loon) and his Shawnee companion lurking in the willows along the river bank. Our family traditions allege that the wounding of Jacob in this attack left him with a "withered" left arm and required the wearing of a glove on his left hand the rest of his life. For a complete account of the incident see Oliver Spencer's book (EX C).

Some family traditions which have even found their way into some Ohio and Clermont County history books place Jacob at Fort Detroit as a scout in the 1780's but, finding the situation too unsettled, walked to Wheeling with his wife and young child guided by a friendly Indian. These accounts also cite Jacob, his father and at least one brother as Revolutionary War veterans.

So far I haven't been able to find any concrete information to lend credence to these traditions. It seems unlikely to me that Jacob would have gone to Fort Detroit to work for the British at a time when they were fomenting such unrest among the Indians, encouraging them to attack the frontier settlers and using such men as Alexander McKee and the Girty brothers, so despised by their fellow countrymen in the United States, to further the British strategy of blocking the expansion of those United States. Jacob doesn't appear to carry any such taint in his later life.

No Revolutionary War record has been found for Jacob, his father, or any of his brothers. Records have been found for a Jacob and John Light from Lebanon Township who served in Captain John Stone's 6th Company, 2nd Battalion of the Lancaster County Militia during the period 1780-83, but these were the son and grandson of John Light (Lichte) of Lebanon, not known to be related to our family except by marriage. Lebanon Township was split off from Lancaster County in the early part of the nineteenth century and was incorporated into Lebanon County. Also Major John Light distinguished himself quite admirably in the war. He was from New York, married Catherine Britzius and later settled in Pennsylvania. He was sometimes confused with our John Light(AB) probably because his wife's name was Catherine.

In Paul Belville Taylor's history of the Belville family published in 1973 a source is quoted but not identified which states:

"Jacob Light had been in Hamilton County earlier, and then returned up-river to the Pennsylvania area. In 1795 Federal troops were sent to evict squatters from along the west bank of the Ohio. At Mingo Bottom opposite Wheeling, they came upon a Jacob Light and certain others whom we may meet later in Belmont County: Hanamet Davis, Walter Cain and Joseph Ross. Col. Butler, the commanding officer, in disgust wrote them down as 'obstinate Methodists.' apt as applied to the Lights at any rate. The troops burned their cabins."

Actually Jacob was at Mingo Bottom in 1785 not 1795, as evidenced by the letters he and the others sent to General Harmar and congress. Ohio was really not safe for settlement until after the Treaty of Greenville in 1795 but no land transactions in Kentucky were found other than applications to the state for 1000 acres each by Jacob and his brother Peter. In both cases the applications were rejected.

A booklet entitled "River Town: The Story of New Richmond" published for the bicentennial celebration of that community states that Jacob arrived in that location and built the first cabin in 1797. In 1813 he built the first brick house, a two story structure which endured until 1961. On September 22, 1814 Jacob laid out the town of New Richmond. The surveying was done by his brother Peter(ABA).

Several of the more interesting documents relating to Jacob's land transactions can be seen in Exhibits BB, CC, DD & EE.

Jacob died on Friday, May 13, 1831 at his New Richmond home. His will appears at EX II.

The children of Jacob Light were:

Elizabeth who was born April 23, 1783, married Hugh Rankin on February 15, 1806, and died September 7, 1858 in Edgar Co., IL.

Mary (Polly) who was born April 18, 1785 at Mingo Bottom, Northwest Territory, married William Dorrel, and died April 10, 1859 on the Dorrel farm near Rising Sun, IN.

John who was born February 6, 1787, married Mary (Polly) Crawford on October 27, 1811 at Clermont Co., OH, and died October 6, 1872 at New Richmond, OH.

Susannah who was born March 12, 1789, married Timothy Conner, and died October 17, 1858 on the Conner farm in Ohio County, IN.

Daniel who was born June 29, 1791, married Rebecca Lewis on December 18, 1812, married Cynthia Stewart on January 4, 1835, married Susan Wood Slye on June 26, 1856, and died January 22, 1874 in Clermont County, OH.

Catherine who was born December 5, 1793, married Samuel Rardin on May 3, 1812 at Clermont Co., OH, and died September 11, 1846 in Coles County, IL.

Samuel who was born March 31, 1796 and died in 1797.

Jacob who was born April 8, 1798 at New Richmond, OH, married his cousin Elizabeth Light in 1820, and died August 20, 1870 in Clermont County, OH.

David who was born September 5, 1800 at New Richmond, OH, married Harriet Dickinson on December 7, 1821 at Clermont Co., OH, married Rebecca Tabor Scott on December 13, 1874, and died September 16, 1888 in Edgar County, IL.

Peter who was born February 10, 1803 at New Richmond, OH, married Hepsibeth Whitney on December 11, 1828 at New Richmond, OH, and died June 3, 1880 in New Richmond, OH.

Benjamin who was born May 26, 1805 at New Richmond, OH, married Elmira Bonney on February 11, 1830, married Mary Lewis on June 20, 1855, married Esther Crane on November 11, 1863, and died July 31, 1874 at New Richmond, OH.

Notes on Catherine Harman, wife of Jacob Light who founded New Richmond, OH as furnished by Richard G. Huffman, Whitney, PA who is researching the Harman family of western Pennsylvania and especially Westmoreland County.

Catherine Harman

Born: March 16, 1764 probably in Donegal Twp., Westmoreland County, PA

Died: July 21, 1833 New Richmond, OH.

Married: Jacob Light 1782.

Parents: Philip Harman and Barbara Lutz

Philip Harman was killed by Indians in 1777. Barbara remarried and had six more children.

Siblings: 1. Andrew Harman

Captured by Indians as a youth but returned to Donegal Township until he moved to Indiana Co., PA around 1830.

2. John Harman

Also captured by the Indians with his brother. Family lore says he died along with a group of the Indians after eating tainted fish.

3. Philip Henry Harman

born 9/6/1769 died 7/2/1834

4. Barbara Harman

Married Christian Hoover. Lived in Fayette Co., PA for a short time before moving to Indiana Co., PA.

Catherine Harman received 230 pounds, 6 shillings, 5 1/2 pence from her father's estate. See Westmoreland County Petition Docket 12/4/1779.

BARBARA LIGHT, DAUGHTER OF JOHN

Barbara Light was born in 1758 on the same farm as her brother Jacob (#5 EX B and EX E). Nothing is known of Barbara's childhood although she surely must have accompanied her parents on their moves to Chester County on the Schuylkill when she was about 8 and to Berkeley County, VA when she was about 15. The origins of her first husband, John Williamson, are unknown and Barbara must have married early, probably in the late 1770's. There were many Williamsons in Berkeley County in those days and whether any of them were related to the Joseph Williamson from whom her grandfather bought the property on which she was born is not known. The fact that her first child was named Joseph, the first child so named in our subject family, adds additional fuel to the fires of speculation.

When and under what circumstances Barbara moved to western Pennsylvania and whether she was married or still single are also topics for debate and speculation. She may well have gone with her father and brothers and met Williamson on arrival. We may never know for sure. The fact that she had four Williamson children is fairly well documented although the dates are not.

Family tradition has it that Williamson was killed and scalped by the Indians while tending his fields circa 1784-1786. I have no doubt that this is true. I have always been in awe at the courage and fortitude displayed by the settlers of western Pennsylvania during the Indian depredations of the 1780's and early 1790's. Many, of course, fled as their counterparts farther east did during the French and Indian War thirty years before. Our relatives seem to have stayed and weathered the storm. You can be sure that they were well acquainted with every tale of torture and atrocity perpetrated by the Indians against the settlers from the Ohio Territory to the Juniata River.

No real estate records have been found that would pin point just where Barbara and John Williamson were living during their married life.

Within a relatively short time after the death of John Williamson Barbara remarried to Alexander Robb, some years her junior. This marriage must have occurred in 1786 or possibly 1787 as Barbara's first Robb child, James, was born March 30, 1788.

Alexander Robb's father is presumed to be Isaac Robb who founded West Newton, PA in Westmoreland County. It may well be that Barbara and Alexander lived with or near his parents in the early years of their marriage but nothing is known with certainty. The West Newton area is only a few miles from where Barbara's father and brothers were then living.

On July 13, 1791 Alexander and Barbara sold a parcel of property to Isaac Miller (EX YY-1) which they had owned for only about eight months. They are said to be of Hempfield Township of Westmoreland County in which the city of Greensburg is located.

On September 9, 1796 Alexander and Barbara purchased a lot in West Newton from Isaac Robb (EX YY-2). On March 12, 1800 Alexander and Barbara sold land to David Semple (EX YY-3). At his time they are said to be of Beaver Township, Allegheny County.

The last transaction that I have concerning Barbara and Alexander is the sale to William Altman on July 2, 1801 (EX YY-5) where they are said to be of Beaver Township, Beaver County, PA.

Alexander Robb's profession of schoolteacher may have caused the couple to move periodically during the fifteen years or so of their married life spent in western Pennsylvania.

After several years of stormy domestic life Barbara took her Williamson children and came down the Ohio to join her father and brothers in Clermont County, OH. I have included an account written about Barbara in the 1880's by her granddaughter Jane Warren Archard at EX ZZ. This account was printed in one of the Clermont County newspapers but the original can not be found. I can't vouch for the authenticity of all of the information contained in this account but it makes interesting reading.

Barbara Light Williamson Robb seems to me to have been a woman of great strength and character and a woman her descendants can look to with pride.

Barbara died on Saturday, December 31, 1831 at New Richmond, OH. No will or administration papers have been found.

The children of Barbara Light Williamson Robb were:

Joseph Williamson who married Margaret last name unknown.

John Williamson who married Arriana last name unknown.

Catherine (Katie) Williamson who died shortly after her marriage.

Infant Williamson who died at birth.

James Robb born March 30, 1788 in Pennsylvania, married Catherine husong on January 6, 1813 and later Elizabeth D. Fee on November 16, 1836 and still later

Mary Mills on June 19, 1848, and died July 5, 1863 in Highland County, OH.

Andrew Robb born May 20, 1791 in Westmoreland County, PA, married his cousin Elizabeth Light (daughter of Samuel) on October 17, 1812 in Lebanon County, PA, and died October 1, 1847 in Scott County, IN.

Letitia Robb born in 1792 in Pennsylvania, married James Warren on December 5, 1811 in Clermont County, OH, and died July 18, 1859 in Clermont County, OH.

Jane Robb born in 1796 in Beaver, PA, married Thomas Williamson on June 29, 1815 at Clermont County, OH, and died June 7, 1872 in Clermont County, OH.

Benjamin Robb born in 1798 in Pennsylvania, married Eleanor Sutton on August 22, 1829, and died in 1872 at Galveston, TX.

Araminta Robb born in 1800 in Pennsylvania, was crippled at birth and never married, and died in 1840 in Clermont County, OH.

Samuel Andrew Robb was born December 4, 1801 Beaver County, PA, married Mary Hitch on December 20, 1827, and died in 1879 in Iowa.

Dawson Robb about whom nothing is known.

JOHN (JACK) LIGHT, SON OF JOHN

Very little is known of this John Light, Jr. In my records he first appears in the 1783 tax list for Huntington Township, Westmoreland County, PA as having one horse (EX C). He must have been 21 to be taxed placing his date of birth at about 1762.

On October 11, 1786 he purchased 200 acres of land from his brother Peter(ABA) for "three hundred pounds Pennsylvania currency" (EX W). The November 8, 1792 sale of land (EX Y) by Jack to his brother Peter(ABA) tells us that his wife's name was Barbara, but her last name and origins are unknown. On July 2, 1794 Jack witnessed the will of Daniel Hill (Westmoreland County Will Book I, page 113).

On May 1, 1795 Jack sold 151 acres to Leonard Staam (EX AA) yet when Peter(ABA) sold his remaining holdings in Westmoreland County to Jacob Walts on May 1, 1798 (EX Z) the land is said to be adjacent to "the late John Light". If this can properly be construed to mean that Jack had died, then it would place the time of his death sometime between May 1, 1795 and May 1, 1798. However there was an innkeeper in Beaver County, PA in 1825 named John Light, Jr. It is not known whether any children were born to Jack and Barbara Light.

DANIEL LIGHT, SON OF JOHN

Daniel Light was born on Tuesday, January 20, 1767 in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA on his father's farm which bordered the Schuylkill River.

When he was about six years of age he would have accompanied the family to Lick Plantation in Berkeley County, VA. Again, when about 11 or 12, he accompanied his father and brothers Peter and John to Huntington Township, Westmoreland County, PA.

Daniel witnessed several documents in Westmoreland County and apparently was

involved in a deal in Washington County (see EX DDD).

Obviously an adventuresome sort, like his brother Jacob, Daniel proceeded down the Ohio in 1791 during the peak of the Indian troubles and paid for it with a musket ball through the chest.

Daniel had put out on the flatboat of Captain William Hubbell, a Revolutionary War veteran who had come east on business, with the purpose of journeying to Limestone or Maysville, KY. By the time the boat reached the Great Kanawha, adding passengers along the way, the passengers numbered nine men, three women and eight children. On the morning of Thursday, March 24, 1791 the Indians attacked them both from canoes and from the Kentucky shore somewhere between Huntington, WV and Portsmouth, OH . Unfortunately on the first volley from the Indians Daniel was shot "just below the ribs". In the attack three men were killed on the boat and all but two wounded at least once. Of all of the women and children who were in the cabin only one small boy was injured. One of the men killed was a John Stoner and, for some time, I suspected he was Daniel's cousin but, after more information concerning that family emerged, no such person could be found among our relatives. For a more complete account of this incident in the words of Captain Hubbell see the reference at EX C.

Daniel was not new to the Ohio River. According to Robert Jones' testimony in the Draper Manuscripts Daniel was a member of the expedition to Missouri led by Col. George Morgan in 1788. His brother, Peter, was one of the surveyors.

Daniel was back in Westmoreland County on November 8, 1792 to witness the sale of land by his brother John(ABE) to Peter(ABA) (EX Y-1). Daniel's trip to Limestone may have had some influence on Peter's relocation there a couple of years later. It is assumed that Daniel and their father, John, accompanied him when he moved.

Daniel married Susannah Stewart on May 1, 1799 in Harrison County, KY. He had settled on Twelve Mile Creek just north of the site of present New Richmond, OH around 1797 or 1798 although no records are found.

At the Twelve Mile Creek location he built a sturdy stone house of the native limestone which was sometimes referred to as a fort although the countryside had been pacified by this time.

Daniel lived in this house until his death and it is said that he maintained a still in the basement and held Methodist meetings in the living room until the first church was constructed. Not unusual occurrences in those days.

Daniel died on Saturday, February 21, 1846 in Clermont County, OH at the age of 79. No will has been found.

Daniel's children were:

Catherine Light born May 28, 1799 in Clermont County, OH, married James Belville on August 18, 1814, and died October 29, 1869 in Hamilton County, OH. She is buried in the Asbury Cemetery, Anderson Township, Hamilton County, OH.

Susan Light born December 3, 1801 at Twelve Mile in Clermont County, OH and married John Houston on June 3, 1819 in Clermont County, OH.

Elizabeth Light born April 25, 1803 in Clermont County, OH, married her cousin Jacob

Light, son of Jacob(ABC), in 1820, and died May 19, 1879 in Clermont County, OH.

Nancy Light born at Twelve Mile in Clermont County, OH.

Rev. John H. Light born January 18, 1805 in Clermont County, OH, married Charlotte Phillips in 1827, married Phoebe C. Dole January 27, 1833, married Esther McCrackin December 13, 1865, and died in 1887 in New Boston, IA.

Martin Light born at Twelve Mile in Clermont County, OH, married Melinda Stuart on June 4, 1829 in Harrison County, KY and may have moved to Illinois. Melinda could well have been a cousin of Martin's from his mother's family.

Abel S. Light born February 6, 1810 in Clermont County, OH, married Syrena T. Turner on August 15, 1835 in Hamilton County, OH, and died January 2, 1883 in Chanute, KS.

James Warren Light born in 1811 in Clermont County, OH, married Mary A. Burdsill on March 8, 1835 at Cincinnati, OH, and moved to Indiana.

Daniel Light born March 12, 1812 in Clermont County, OH, married Nancy Allen Flinn on April 5, 1835 in Hamilton County, OH, married Elizabeth Daughy Stewart on December 19, 1858, and died September 2, 1887 in Clermont County, OH.

Sarah Light born at Twelve Mile in Clermont County, OH.

Charlotte Light born at Twelve Mile in Clermont County, OH and died in 1847 unmarried.

MARTIN LIGHT, SON OF JOHN

Martin Light was probably born in 1768 in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA on his father's farm which bordered the Schuylkill River.

When he was about four or five years of age he would have accompanied the family to Lick Plantation in Berkeley County, VA. In 1778 he and his brother Samuel(ABH) were adopted by their uncle Jacob(AA) and aunt Elizabeth who had no children of their own. Martin's uncle Jacob was living in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA at the time of the adoption.

It must have been a time of great turmoil. The Continental Congress had been forced to move to Lancaster just the year before due to the British occupation of Philadelphia and both armies were scouring the countryside between the two cities for supplies.

Not much is known about Martin's youth but accounts of descendants vouch for the fact that he and brother Samuel were well brought up and received a good education.

On Tuesday, April 23, 1799 Martin married Anna (Annie) Herr when he was about 31 years of age. Annie was from Willow Street, PA and of the venerable Herr family descended from Hans Herr, who himself was descended from German nobility.

Upon his uncle Jacob's death in 1809 Martin inherited a great deal of property (EX FF). He inherited the family homestead and mills which he continued to operate until his death in 1829. His will can be found at (EX JJ).

The children of Martin Light were:

Elizabeth (Lizzie) Light born November 4, 1800, married Christian Forrer and died on May 25, 1841 probably in Cumberland, PA.

Christian Light born August 3, 1802 and lived in Willow Street, PA.

Annie Light born March 16, 1804, married Jacob Tanger, and lived in York, PA.

Hannah Light born December 16, 1805, married Samuel Miller, and lived in Lancaster, PA.

Fannie Light born May 10, 1808, married Benjamin Hess, and lived in Millersville, PA.

Martin Light born August 13, 1810, married Elizabeth Lawman, and lived in St. Louis, MO.

Jacob Light born January 7, 1813, married Anna (Annie) Gall, and lived in Lancaster, PA. Anna was from Willow Street, PA.

Maria Light born August 9, 1815, married Christian B. Herr on November 16, 1837, and died April 2, 1898 at Willow Street, PA.

Samuel Light born August 31, 1817, married Mary Lawman, and lived in Willow Street, PA.

John Light born September 28, 1819 and lived in Willow Street, PA.

SAMUEL LIGHT, SON OF JOHN

Samuel Light was born on Sunday, February 25, 1770 in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA on his father's farm which bordered the Schuylkill River.

When he was about three years old he would have accompanied the family to Lick Plantation in Berkeley County, VA. When eight years old in 1778 he and his brother Martin(ABG) were adopted by their uncle Jacob(AA) and aunt Elizabeth who had no children of their own.

To further Samuel's education his uncle Jacob sent him to study in Lebanon under Tobias Kreider, a noted educator and author of an arithmetic text. While under Kreider's tutelage Samuel became acquainted with the family of Henry Light, son of John Light (Johannes Licht) of Light's Fort.

In 1793 at the age of about 23 Samuel married Maria Light, daughter of Henry Light. The newlyweds moved to Samuel's home in Lancaster and resided there until they moved to property Samuel owned in Lebanon in 1813. After bearing Samuel ten children Maria died on March 8, 1815 and not too long thereafter Samuel married Maria's older sister Elizabeth who died in 1823. Samuel remained a widower until his death on Friday, February 14, 1834 in Lebanon County, PA. Samuel's will appears at EX KK.

Samuel was a very prominent figure in Lebanon, PA both in business and property. For more complete accounts with respect to his affairs see the references in Exhibit C.

The children of Samuel Light were:

Elizabeth Light born in 1794 in Lebanon County, PA, married her cousin Andrew Robb on

October 17, 1812. Andrew was the son of Samuel's aunt Babara Light. Elizabeth died on March 6, 1833 in Scott County, IN.

Jacob Light born July 11, 1797 in Lebanon County, PA, married Mary Longenecker and later Mary Heisey Leslie, and died January 18, 1865 in Lebanon County, PA

Mary (Polly) Light born August 8, 1799 in Lebanon County, PA, married Levi Uhler, and died February 3, 1840.

Harry Light born September 17, 1802 in Lebenon County, PA and died October 10, 1832.

Catherine Light born December 21, 1806 in Lebanon County, PA, married Jesse Reinhold March 10, 1835 in Womelsdorf, PA and died October 16, 1849 in Womelsdorf, PA.

Samuel Light who was killed while threshing when 8 years old.

John Light born February 26, 1809 in Lebanon County, PA, married Sarah Light, and died March 24, 1884.

Sarah "Sallie" Light born February 22, 1811 in Lebanon County, PA, married Jesse Reinhold (same as Catherine), and died January 15, 1833 in Lebanon County, PA.

Anna (Nancy) Light born in 1813 in Lebanon County, PA, married Samuel A. Rea, and died in 1885. They lived in Chester County, PA.

THE CHILDREN OF ELIZABETH

All that we know about the children of Elizabeth Light Lashe(y) are the names of two of them, Samuel and Jacob. There may have been others but only these two are mentioned in their uncle Jacob's will (EX FF).

Both of these boys would have been born sometime in the mid 1700's.

JOHN CRUMPACKER, SON OF BARBARA

John Crumpacker was born in 1756 in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA and when about 8 years old accompanied his parents in their move to what is now Carroll County, MD where they settled on Sam's Creek near present Union Bridge.

After his father Ulrich's death in 1775 John inherited the family farm consisting of the combination of parcels called "Chance", "Rounds" and "Martin's Corner".

John was married circa 1777 to Elizabeth whose last name is unknown. He later married Mary Wagner Gish on December 10, 1821. Still later he married Mary Raider November 9, 1829. At some point John became an ordained Brethren (Dunker) minister.

On May 7, 1783 John and his wife Elizabeth sold the family farm to Martin Woolf and David Rhinehard, both of Coventry, Chester County, PA. I don't have copies of these deeds (Frederick County Deed Book WR 4, pages 36 and 38) but an abstract has the following comment: *"The said John Crumbaker reserving privilege for himself and his relations of burying their dead in the Burying ground that is now enclosed on said land, which burying ground the said Martin Wolfe, his heirs and assigns shall keep for no other use than for a Burying Place."*

This burying ground later became known as Wolfe Cemetery and is still maintained by the congregation of the Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren to this day. It is not only the burial place of John's father Ulrich but also his aunt Anna Steiner and her husband John.

John moved around a bit, living in Rockingham County, VA and Botetourt County, VA, probably as a consequence of his calling. He died in Augusta County, VA on May 10, 1840.

The children of Rev. John Crumpacker:

Peter Crumpacker born 1778 in Frederick Co., MD, married Charlotte Roberts on November 22, 1802 in Bedford County, VA and died in 1849 in Bedford County, VA

Jacob Crumpacker born March 4, 1780 in Frederick Co., MD, married Mary Citty (Zetty) on August 26, 1805 in Bedford County, VA, and died February 14, 1864 in Sacramento, KY.

Owen Crumpacker born 1782 in Frederick Co., MD, married Hannah Woodford on December 4, 1817 in Bedford County, VA, and died July 23, 1848 in LaPorte County, IN.

John Crumpacker, Jr born 1784 in Rockingham Co., VA, married Eliza (Betsy) Hewitt on March 28, 1815, married Elizabeth Royalty on December 22, 1831, married Sarah Smith Wolf on October 18, 1840, and died March 3, 1853 at Fincastle, VA.

Joel Crumpacker born 1786 in Rockingham Co., VA, married Judith Roberts on June 3, 1816 in Bedford Co., VA, married Lucinda Creasy on December 8, 1851 in Bedford Co., VA.

Abraham Crumpacker born 1788 in Bedford Co., VA, married Catherine whose last name is unknown probably in 1818, and died April 13, 1839 in LaPorte County, IN. He is buried in Door Village Cemetery.

Mary Crumpacker born 1790, married David Jones Thompson October 12, 1815 in Bedford County, VA and later married James Cunningham on April 2, 1823 in Bedford Co., VA.

PETER CRUMBACKER, SON OF BARBARA

Unfortunately I know very little about Peter Crumbacker.

He was born in 1758 at Coventry, Chester County, PA and at some point became an ordained Brethren (Dunker) minister.

He married Catherine, last name unknown, about 1781. Peter lived in Augusta County, VA and died there in 1832.

The children of Rev. Peter Crumbaker:

Joseph Crumbaker born 1782 in Frederick Co., MD.

Samuel Crumbaker born 1783, married Barbara Leedy around 1805, and died in Augusta Co., VA.

Elizabeth Crumbaker born April 10, 1785 in Rockingham County, VA, married Daniel Myers on September 13, 1806 in Augusta County, VA in a double wedding with

her sister Hannah. Elizabeth died January 10, 1868.

Hannah Crumbaker born March 12, 1788 in Rockingham County, VA, married Isaac Myers on September 13, 1806 in Augusta Co., VA, and died in January 18, 1852.

Abraham Crumbaker born June 25, 1791 in Virginia, married Catherine Garber in 1817, and died April 30, 1831.

Maria (Polly) Crumbaker born 1794 in Virginia, married Rev. John Wine on October 21, 1815 in Augusta Co., VA. Maria died March 21, 1855.

Jonas (Cyrus) Crumbaker born October 21, 1801 in Augusta County, VA, married Elizabeth Leedy on March 17, 1825 in Augusta Co., VA, and died in 1880 at Eaton, OH.

Jesse Crumbaker born 1802 in Libertytown Twp, VA, married Elizabeth Brenneman, moved to Blair Co., PA in 1840 and died there in 1873.

Rebecca Crumbaker born March 21, 1805 in Shenandoah County, VA, married Samuel Leedy, Jr on September 30, 1824 in Augusta Co., VA, and died February 17, 1839 in Preble County, OH.

ABRAHAM CRUMPACKER, SON OF BARBARA

Abraham Crumbacker was born on November 10, 1767 in Carroll County, MD. He became an ordained Brethren (Dunker) minister.

Abraham married Mary Rife on March 1, 1792 in Rockingham County, VA and lived in Botetourt County, VA. He died on April 22, 1859 in Troutville, VA.

The children of Rev. Abraham Crumpacker:

Samuel Crumpacker born December 7, 1793 in Virginia, married Susanna Gorman June 29, 1820 in Botetourt County, VA, and died in 1840 in Montgomery Co., VA. He was also an ordained Brethren minister.

Hannah Crumpacker born November 30, 1794 in Virginia and died April 13, 1804 also in Virginia.

Elizabeth Crumpacker born April 19, 1797, married a man named Baer in Virginia, and died in Missouri or Kansas.

John Crumpacker born February 17, 1798 in Amsterdam, VA and died in September, 1802 in Virginia of scarlet fever.

David Crumpacker born October 30, 1800 in Amsterdam, VA and died in September, 1802 in Virginia of scarlet fever.

Abraham Crumpacker born October 7, 1802 and died June 10, 1803 of scarlet fever.

Peter Crumpacker born November 23, 1804 in Montgomert County, VA, married Rebecca Peters October 1, 1831 in Botetourt County, VA, and died in May, 1878 at Blacksburg, VA. He was an ordained Brethren minister.

Sarah Crumpacker born May 27, 1807 in Botetourt County, VA, married Henry Graybill on

December 9, 1828 in Botetourt County, VA, and died March 23, 1890 in Botetourt County, VA.

Mary Crumpacker born September 11, 1809, married Benjamin Showalter January 15, 1836 in Botetourt County, VA.

Ann Crumpacker born February 11, 1812, and married James Snider December 21, 1829 in Botetourt County, VA., and died May 11, 1896 at Roanoke, VA

Catherine Crumpacker born October 3, 1813 in Virginia, married Rev. George Bair November 21, 1839 in Botetourt County, VA, and died June 9, 1856 in Virginia.

Salome Crumpacker born April 9, 1816 and died that same year.

JOEL CRUMPACKER, SON OF BARBARA

Joel Crumpacker was born 1770 in Carroll County, MD. As his brothers before him he became an ordained Brethren minister.

He married Elizabeth Rife on March 31, 1793 in Rockingham County, VA and lived in both Ohio and Indiana. He died at South Bend, IN in 1841.

The children of Joel Crumpacker:

Benjamin Crumpacker born February 3, 1794, married Mary (Polly) Stoner in Botetourt Co., VA on June 25, 1822, and died March 19, 1856 in LaPorte Co., IN.

John Crumpacker born 1796, married his cousin Mary Noffsinger Gish on December 21, 1821 in Botetourt Co., VA and later Catherine Flora on September 17, 1840, and died at Eaton, OH in 1844. He was a doctor.

Joel Crumpacker, Jr born 1798, was an elder of Upper Deer Creek, IN and died on March 6, 1856 in Miami Co., IN.

Anna Crumpacker was born and died in 1800.

Elizabeth Crumpacker born December 26, 1804, married Daniel Y. Kessler on December 23, 1827, and died in 1875 in Portland, OR.

Daniel Crumpacker born 1806, married Sabrina H. Flint October 30, 1844 in Lake County, IN and lived in Crown Point, IN.

Joshua Crumpacker born May 14, 1807 in Bedford Co., VA, married Mary Elizabeth Wilson on August 15, 1849 in Indiana, and died June 22, 1886 in Spring Hill, MO.

Nancy Crumpacker born June 14, 1809 in Bedford County, VA, married Hiram Butler on November 22, 1838 at LaPorte, IN, and died in 1888 in Miami Co., IN.

HANNAH CRUMPACKER, DAUGHTER OF BARBARA

Hannah Crumpacker was born in 1771 in Carroll County, MD.

Hannah married David Noffsinger November 14, 1792 in Rockingham County, VA. They

lived in Botetourt County, VA.

She died in Virginia in 1798.

The children of Hannah Crumpacker Noffsinger:

Mary (Polly) Noffsinger born June 30, 1795 in Botetourt County, VA, married John Gish on March 27, 1816, married her cousin Dr. John Crumpacker on December 21, 1821, both marriages in Botetourt Co., VA. Mary died January 29, 1832 in Botetourt County, VA

Catherine C. Noffsinger married Henry Frantz on March 26, 1821 in Botetourt County, VA

Elizabeth C. Noffsinger born 1797 and married John Houtz on September 24, 1821 in Botetourt County, VA.

SUSANNAH LIGHT, DAUGHTER OF PETER

Susannah Light was born in 1754 on the old family farm in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B). She was about 18 when the family moved to Lick Plantation in Berkeley County near Hedgesville in what is now West Virginia.

When Susannah was about 21 years of age she married Daniel Kane who had arrived in the colonies in 1773 from Northern Ireland. Daniel Kane died in the summer of 1781 due to a fall from a bridge according to family traditions.

Susannah remarried to Henry Myers on February 13, 1783, probably in Berkeley Co., VA. Susannah and Henry both died in Berkeley County about 1835 and 1838 respectively and are buried in the Myers Cemetery.

The children of Susannah Light and Daniel Kane:

John Kane born 1776 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Mary Darke on February 28, 1797 in Berkeley Co., VA.

Keziah Kane born 1777 in Berkeley Co., VA, married James A. Hall on September 23, 1798 in Berkeley Co., VA.

James Kane born February 17, 1778 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Elizabeth Miller on February 10, 1810 in Berkeley Co., VA and died April 14, 1848 in Hocking Co., OH. James inherited land from his uncle Jacob W. Light(AEH) see EX LL.

Mary (Polly) Kane born 1779 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Robert Nichols on November 12, 1799 in Berkeley Co., VA. and later John C. Miller in 1809.

Elizabeth Kane born 1780 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Alexander Vance on November 11, 1800 in Berkeley Co., VA.

The children of Susannah Light and Henry Myers:

Mary Myers born 1781, married Samuel Conn and later Edward J. Swanson on June 18, 1811 in Franklin County, IN, and died November 10, 1853 in California.

Henry Myers, Jr born 1783 in Berkeley Co.,VA, married Catherine Seibert on April 5, 1808

in Berkeley Co., VA, and died January 6, 1860 in Berkeley Co., VA. He is buried in the Myers Cemetery.

Susannah Myers born 1787 in Berkeley Co., VA, married John Nichols on January 11, 1810 in Berkeley Co., VA.

Priscilla Myers

Sarah Myers born in Virginia, married Joseph Frazier in 1808 in Rush County, IN, and died August 13, 1871 in Guthrie County, IA.

John Myers born in Virginia, married Eleanor Hayes on April 13, 1827 in Vermillion County, IL, and died February 20, 1845 in Lasalle County, IL. He was a large man who carried the nickname "Injun" John Myers due to his prowess in Indian fighting. Evidently he was somewhat of a "loose cannon" during the Blackhawk Wars.

JOHN LIGHT, SON OF PETER

John Light was born on December 2, 1756 at the old family homestead in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B). He would have been about 16 when the family moved to Berkeley County, VA. John followed the blacksmithing trade in the footsteps of his father. It is said that he shod horses for Revolutionary soldiers.

John married Nancy Ann Strode on May 15, 1786 in Berkeley County.

Little is known of John's activities but he must have been prosperous. He built a charming stone and frame home on the Lick Plantation along the road between the Light Cemetery and Light's Ford on the Opequon Creek. This house is still occupied and in immaculate condition and faces the Opequon across some well tended fields.

John Light died on February 5, 1827 at his home and is buried, along with wife Nancy Ann, in the Light Cemetery just a few hundred feet away.

The children of John Light:

Margaret (Peggy) Light born May 3, 1786 in Berkeley County, VA, married Abraham S. Bane on March 19, 1812 in Berkeley Co., VA, and died March 30, 1854 at Hainesville, VA.

Peter Light born in 1790 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Emily Rooney (last name uncertain) on October 16, 1819 (date uncertain) in Berkeley Co., VA, and died in 1856 in Morgan Co., VA.

John Strode Light born March 28, 1794 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Nancy Burns on June 3, 1824 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Hannah Wilson on September 9, 1847 in Platte Co., MO, and died on January 25, 1868 in Platte Co., MO.

Elizabeth Light born in 1800 in Berkeley County, VA, married William Hedges on February 9, 1822 in Berkeley Co., VA, and died sometime before March 7, 1840.

Caroline Light who was unmarried and unsound of mind March 7, 1840.

Jacob Light born May 8, 1802 in Berkeley Co., VA and died in Berkeley Co., VA on

December 3, 1832.

Susannah Light born December 1, 1806 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Thomas D. Cooke on January 6, 1834 in Berkeley Co., VA, and died on May 6, 1880 in Platte Co., MO.

Hamilton John Light born October 11, 1812 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Eliza G. Williams on February 17, 1853 in Berkeley Co., VA, and died February 17, 1883 in Berkeley Co., WV. Hamilton John Light lived in the house his father built. He, Eliza and one child are buried on the property.

PETER LIGHT, SON OF PETER

Peter Light was born on August 16, 1758 at the old family homestead in the Conestoga Valley (#1 EX B). Peter would have been about 14 when the family moved to Berkeley Co., VA.

Peter married Elizabeth Friend on March 31, 1783 in Washington County, MD.

Peter lived on a portion of the Lick Plantation that later became known as "Waterfall Farm". There he built a large stone house which lies across the present road from the house of his father. This structure is still occupied.

A more extensive account of the life and dealings of Peter Light can be found in Mary Kemmerle's book (EX C).

Peter died on August 22, 1821 in Berkeley County, VA and is buried at Riverview Cemetery, Williamsport, MD.

The children of Peter Light, Jr:

Jacob Friend Light born April 20, 1784 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Sarah Porterfield on March 23, 1809 and Ruth Soper of Loudon Co., VA on November 18, 1817 in Berkeley Co., VA, and died on January 22, 1866 in Berkeley County, VA. Jacob lived in the house his father built on "Waterfall Farm".

Eleanor Light born February 18, 1786 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Rev. Robert Wilson (the bond is dated May 29, 1815), and died June 6, 1863. She is buried at Riverview Cemetery, Williamsport, MD.

Peter Light III born November 22, 1788 in Berkeley Co., VA, never married, and died February 6, 1853 in Berkeley Co., VA.

Samuel Light born March 23, 1790 in Berkeley Co., VA and died on January 25, 1807 in Berkeley County, VA. He is buried at Riverview Cemetery, Williamsport, MD.

Rev. John Light born 1792 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Rachel Ann Kerr March 5, 1833 in Frederick Co., VA, and died on March 13, 1880 in Berkeley Co., WV. He is buried in the Light Cemetery.

Eli William Light born March 5, 1794 and died August 6, 1795. He is buried at Riverview Cemetery, Williamsport, MD.

Eliza Light born January 16, 1796 and died July 4, 1805. She is buried at Riverview Cemetery, Williamsport, MD.

Mary Ann Light born September 9, 1797, never married and lived with her brother Peter, and died February 5, 1855. She is buried at Riverview Cemetery in Williamsport.

Eli William Light born February 20, 1800 and died September 1, 1800. He is buried at Riverview Cemetery, Williamsport, MD.

Sally Light born July 22, 1801 and died October 23, 1802. She is Buried at Riverview Cemetery, Williamsport, MD.

Nancy Light born January 5, 1804 and died August 16, 1824. She is buried at Riverview Cemetery, Williamsport, MD.

Rachel Light born February 1, 1806 and died November 5, 1806. She is buried at Riverview Cemetery, Williamsport, MD.

ELIZABETH LIGHT, DAUGHTER OF PETER

Elizabeth Light died in 1815 in Greenbrier Co., VA. She married James Anderson who was a blacksmith and said to have been an officer in the Revolutionary War.

The children of Elizabeth Light and James Anderson were:

William M. Anderson born October 12, 1783 in Richmond, VA and died May 11, 1863 in Greenbrier Co., VA. He married Catherine Nancy Hedrick on April 7, 1812 and lived in Muddy Creek, VA.

Peter Light Anderson born June 14, 1785 in Amherst County, VA and died January 29, 1861 in Greenbrier County, VA. He married Rebecca Frances Flack January 24, 1814 in Greenbrier Co., VA. He was a veteran of the War of 1812.

Nancy Malinda Anderson born 1786 in Greenbrier Co., VA and died in Greenbrier Co., WV. She married John Edmund Yates December 24, 1812 in Lewisburg, VA.

John Anderson born 1792 in Greenbrier Co., VA and died after 1850. He never married.

Elizabeth Anderson born 1794 in Greenbrier Co., VA and died December 26, 1859 in Greenbrier Co., VA. She married Moses Knapp October 15, 1813 in Greenbrier Co., VA.

Joseph Anderson born June 22, 1797 in Greenbrier Co., VA and died August 24, 1868 in Pocahontas Co., WV. He married Janetta (Jennie) Donnally October 18, 1821 in Greenbrier Co., VA.

Mary Jane Anderson born in Greenbrier Co., VA and married John Parkins February 11, 1830 in Lewisburg, VA.

Susannah Anderson born June 3, 1800 in Greenbrier Co., VA and died January 21, 1859 at Asbury, VA. She married John Hedrick February 25, 1818 in Greenbrier Co., VA.

George Washington Anderson born June 3, 1803 at Meadows, VA and died June 3, 1881 at Richlands, WV. He married Katherine Martha Dotson December 24, 1840 in Greenbrier Co., VA.

CATHERINE LIGHT, DAUGHTER OF PETER

Catherine Light was born around 1760 in the Conestoga Valley at the old homestead (#1 EX B). She would have been about 12 at the time of the move to Berkeley County.

Catherine married Andrew Hoke in 1784 and died November 23, 1844 in Berkeley County, VA.

The children of Catherine Light:

Peter Hoke was born in 1790 and married Mary Clice on August 13, 1811 in Berkeley Co., VA. He died on January 26, 1842.

Elizabeth Hoke married Nicholas Impody.

Catherine Hoke married Lewis B. Pearce August 1, 1818 in Berkeley County, VA.

Susan Hoke born July 10, 1803 in Berkeley Co., VA, married John Shank or Schenck in 1823, and died on June 26, 1883 in Berkeley Co., WV.

Jacob Hoke.

Nancy Hoke married Joseph Morlatt September 29, 1814 in Berkeley Co., VA.

SAMUEL LIGHT, SON OF PETER

Samuel Light was born December 20, 1771 in the Conestoga Valley on the old homestead (#1 EX B). He was just a baby when the family moved to Lick Plantation.

Samuel married Hannah (Anna) Thornburg on December 5, 1792 in Berkeley County, VA.

Samuel inherited property from his father (EX GG) and had other dealings (see Mary Kemmerle's book EX C) before removing to Mercer County, KY sometime before 1824.

Samuel died on May 13, 1838 at Danville, KY.

The children of Samuel Light:

Peter Thornburg Light born September 18, 1793 in Berkeley Co., VA and died November 27, 1851 in Washington Co., KY.

Elizabeth Light born March 22, 1795 in Berkeley Co., VA, married John Boice March 8, 1825 at Harrodsburg, KY, and died June 15, 1875 in Mercer Co., KY. She was living with her brother Peter T. in 1850.

Nancy Ann Light born December 27, 1796 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Milton Jameson August 26, 1824 at Harrodsburg, KY, and died in November, 1872 in Colusa, CA.

Martha Light born August 18, 1798 in Berkeley Co., VA, married John C. Cozine on February 25, 1830 at Harrodsburg, KY, and died in 1856 in Mercer Co., KY.

Samuel Light born October 18, 1800 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Sarah Ann Martin on March 30, 1825 in Trigg Co., KY, and died May 18, 1838 at Cadiz, KY.

William Light born December 3, 1802 in Berkeley Co., VA.

James Light born January 8, 1805 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Sarah (Sally) Wallis on January 11, 1836 at Cadiz, KY and died November 12, 1874 in Trigg County, KY.

Susan Light born February 20, 1806 in Berkeley Co., VA.

Hezekiah Light born August 6, 1810 in Berkeley Co., VA.

Thomas Light born April 16, 1812 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Susan M. Short on February 11, 1840 in Mercer Co., KY and died January 10, 1882 at Harrodsburg, KY.

Mary Ann Light born February 9, 1815 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Solomon Jones October 3, 1832 at Harrodsburg, KY.

John W. Light born November 9, 1817 in Berkeley Co., VA, married Elizabeth Boice June 14, 1853 at Harrodsburg, KY.

NANCY ANN LIGHT, DAUGHTER OF PETER

All that is known about Nancy Ann Light is that she married William Thornburg on February 6, 1800 in Berkeley County, VA and died after 1860.

The children of Nancy Ann Light:

Eli Thorburg born 1800 in Virginia, married Elizabeth Forbes on October 5, 1824 in Berkeley County, VA and died May 11, 1853 in Delaware County, IN.

Hannah Thornburg was born in Virginia. She married Hugh McGee on August 19, 1830 in Morgan Co., VA.

JACOB W. LIGHT, SON OF PETER

Jacob W. Light's date and place of birth are not known nor are there any details concerning his early life.

Jacob first appears in the record on April 17, 1779 as one of the 25 men in Capt. Robert Patterson's company of Virginia Militia from Harrodsburg who constructed a blockhouse on the site of what is now Lexington, KY, which act is considered to be the founding of that city (EX C).

A payroll from the Virginia State Library (Illinois Papers, Document 45) which reads: "*A Pay Role of Capt. William McCluers Company of Militia in the County of Jefferson and State of Virginia in Col. William Linns Batalion under the command of Col. George Rogers Clark against the Shanaway (Shawnees) in the year 1780 from the 19th day of July to the 19th day of August Both days included.*"

Jacob Light is the 16th listed as follows:

Name	Jacob Light
Rank	Private
Commencement of pay	19 July
Time of service	month
Pay	2 pounds
Rations due	30 days to each man on this Role

Jacob W. Light must have participated in many real estate transactions but I've been able to locate only one purchase from Isham Talbott in 1792 (EX XX). His will mentions other properties in Washington County, KY, Bullitt County, KY and Mercer County, KY.

Jacob died in June or July of 1809 in Mercer Co., KY and his will appears at EX LL. He never married but mentions his "supposed daughter" Elizabeth Lemon of Berkeley County in his will. She was probably the reason for his self imposed exile to the farthest reaches of the Virginia frontier.

JOSEPH LIGHT, SON OF PETER

Nothing is known about Joseph Light.

DAVID LIGHT, SON OF PETER

All that is known of David Light is that he married Elizabeth Soper in Berkeley Co., VA. The date of the bond is March 11, 1815. According to census records he was born between 1784 and 1789.

MARY (POLLY) LIGHT, DAUGHTER OF PETER

Mary Light born 1793 in Berkeley Co., VA and died on October 12, 1861 in Miami Co., OH. She married David C. Devinney on July 8, 1824 in Hagerstown, MD. Mary is buried at Fletcher, OH.

Children of Mary (Polly) Light:

Levi J. Devinney born June 24, 1818 in Berkeley Co., VA and died February 23, 1878 in Miami Co., OH. He married Martha Ryan in January, 1851.

Anne "Libby" Devinney born 1826 in Virginia and died in 1885. She married John Weaver September 14, 1854 in Miami Co., OH.

Harriett Newell Devinney born 1827 in Ohio and died in 1901. She lived in Dayton, OH.

Amanda Devinney was born 1828 in Virginia and married J. W. Matthews.

Eliza Ann Devinney born April 10, 1829 in Granville, OH and died December 22, 1921 in Piqua, OH. She married Daniel C. Scudder in 1859 at Greenville, OH.

Mary J. Devinney born 1830 in Ohio and died in 1862.

Martin Luther Devinney born November 8, 1833 at Granville, OH and died 1913. He married Carrie L. Petterson (or Louise C. Patterson) November 16, 1865 in Miami Co., OH. He lived in Piqua, OH.

Wesley Devinney born 1835 in Ohio and died October 23, 1864. He was a captain in the G.A.R. and died of wounds suffered in the Battle of Cedar Creek.

CATHERINE STONER, DAUGHTER OF ANNA

Catherine Stoner was born in 1753 in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA. She would have been about 13 years old when the family moved to Maryland.

She married David Plain on May 17, 1771 in Frederick County, MD.

Catherine died on September 25, 1826 in Frederick County, MD and is buried at the Pipe Creek Brethren Church.

For more information concerning this family see Richard R. Weber's book (EX C).

The children of Catherine Stoner Plain:

John Plain born April 5, 1772 in Frederick Co., MD, Married Orpha Hill on January 8, 1795, later married Margaret Coffman, and died July 20, 1824 in Muhlenberg Co., KY.

David Plaine born December 22, 1773 in Frederick County, MD, married Nancy Bowers (Anna Bonsack?) and died in 1806.

Ann Elizabeth Plain born February 5, 1777 in Maryland, married Peter Crumbacker, and died October 18, 1856 in Union Bridge, MD. She is buried at Wolfe Cemetery near Union Bridge.

Samuel Plaine born December 10, 1778, never married, and died October 5, 1865 in Carroll Co., MD. He is buried at Pipe Creek Church of the Brethren.

William Plaine born August 28, 1781, married Margaret Englar, and died May 4, 1847 in Carroll Co., MD.

Daniel Plaine born June 19, 1783, married Penelope Ogle on January 3, 1826 in Frederick Co., MD, and died July 2, 1872 in Carroll Co., MD. He is buried at the Pipe Creek Church.

Jacob Plain born January 23, 1785, married Priscilla Biggs on April 3, 1816 in Frederick Co., MD, and died August 28, 1854 in Carroll Co., MD.

Jonathan Plaine born October 1, 1786, married Lydia Stem on February 3, 1822, and died April 27, 1835 in Carroll Co., MD.

Mary Plain born March 6, 1789 and died March 11, 1802. She is buried in the Wolfe Cemetery, Carroll County, MD.

Abraham Plain born May 23, 1793 and died June 15, 1793.

Sarah Plain born May 23, 1793, married Jacob Stem on January 30, 1815 in Frederick Co., MD, and died sometime before 1873.

ANNA STONER, DAUGHTER OF ANNA

Anna Stoner was born in 1756 in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA. She would have been about 10 years old when the family moved to Maryland.

Anna married Samuel Danner on June 10, 1777. They suffered a great deal during the Revolution due to their Dunker pacifism, even to the extent of having their Maryland land confiscated. After moving back and forth between North Carolina and Maryland they removed to Muhlenberg County, KY in 1792 where Samuel became an itinerant preacher.

Anna died near Braytown, IN, date unknown.

For more information concerning this family see Richard R. Weber's book (EX C).

The children of Anna Stoner Danner:

Susannah Danner born April 2, 1778 and married John Galada (Colida).

Elizabeth Danner born September 30, 1779 and married John Ritenour on October 2, 1803 in Virginia.

Jacob Danner born May 1, 1781, married Betsy Evans on March 25, 1813 in Muhlenberg County, KY.

Hanna Danner born November 6, 1782, married Joshua M. Cain and died in 1840 in Indiana.

Rev. Samuel Danner, Jr born April 1, 1784 in Maryland, married Catherine Noffsinger on May 18, 1811 in Muhlenberg Co., KY (she was his cousin), and died July 7, 1857 at Bremen, KY.

David Danner born March 22, 1786, married Catherine Fesler on March 22, 1806. They moved to Indiana and he died there in 1843.

Anna Danner born March 29, 1788 and married Jacob Ritenour on February 24, 1807 in Shenandoah County, VA.

John Danner born May 13, 1789, married Nellie Wood and later Mary Keel on September 12, 1820 in Switzerland County, IN.

Joseph Danner born November 19, 1791 and married Barbara Keel on April 17, 1821 in Switzerland County, IN.

Isaac Danner born April 12, 1794 and married a woman named Moyer and later Sarah D. Porter on August 24, 1848 in Switzerland County, IN. He died in 1879.

Solomon Danner born August 26, 1796 and married Mary Shaver on June 17, 1817 in Sussex County, VA and later another named Smith. He died in 1857.

Katherine Danner born June 10, 1799 and married George Walters.

JOHN STONER, SON OF ANNA

John Stoner was born in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA on January 12, 1759 and moved to Maryland with his parents when about 7 years of age.

John married Hannah Moyer and later Elizabeth Englar Stem, widow of Mathias Stem.

John died February 21, 1841 in Carroll County, MD and is buried in the Wolfe Cemetery.

For more information concerning this family see Richard R. Weber's book (EX C).

The children of John Stoner as recorded in German in his family bible at the Historical Society of Carroll Co., MD:

Abraham Stoner born September 23, 1782 in Maryland, married Hannah Rinehart on December 27, 1803 in Frederick Co., MD, and died November 2, 1830 in Maryland.

Maria (Mary) Stoner born July 20, 1784, married Philip Englar on November 2, 1805, and died April 30, 1833 in Union Bridge, MD. She is buried in the Wolfe Cemetery.

Hannah Stoner born June 25, 1786 in Maryland, Married Isaac Landis on December 20, 1806 in Frederick Co., MD, and died November 21, 1838 in Maryland.

John Stoner born July 23, 1788 in Carroll Co., MD, married Elizabeth Kinzer on January 18, 1819 in Frederick Co., MD, and died September 2, 1852 in Carroll Co., MD. He is buried at the Pipe Creek Cemetery.

Samuel Stoner born June 23, 1790.

Lydia Stoner born January 31, 1794.

Elizabeth Stoner born September 22, 1795 in Maryland, married Jacob Schriener on March 6, 1815 in Frederick Co., MD, and died February 2, 1881 in Carroll Co., MD.

DAVID STONER, SON OF ANNA

David Stoner was born September 13, 1760 in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA and would have been about 6 years old when his parents moved to Maryland.

David married Mary (Polly) Magdalena Fleagle on October 20, 1787 in Frederick County, MD.

David, who was a cabinet maker, died in testate on May 3, 1824 in Frederick County, MD and is buried in the Wolfe Cemetery.

For more information concerning this family see Richard R. Weber's book (EX C).

Nothing is known of the children of David Stoner, if any.

JACOB STONER, SON OF ANNA

Jacob Stoner was born in 1762 in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA and was about 4 years of age when the family moved to Maryland.

Jacob married Mary Pusey on October 11, 1792 in Frederick County, MD.

Jacob bought a grist mill on Sam's Creek from his father in law George Pusey in 1804, later becoming known as the Zumbrum Mill, which still stands today.

Jacob moved to Indiana around 1822 and built a two story house on Stoner Hill at Elizabeth, Harrison County, IN. He died in 1827 in Posey Township, Harrison County, IN and is buried in the Depauw Cemetery, Harrison County, IN.

For more information concerning this family see Richard R. Weber's book (EX C).

The children of Jacob Stoner:

Susannah Stoner born on August 3, 1794 in Frederick Co., MD, married Daniel Slaymaker on November 30, 1813 at Baltimore, MD, and died on September 6, 1852 at Walnut, IL.

Sarah Pusey Stoner born in 1795 in Frederick Co., MD, married Philip Griffith on November 17, 1817 in Frederick Co., MD, later married William T. Low on December 20, 1826 in Harrison Co., IN, and died August 7, 1833 in Harrison Co., IN.

Ephraim Stoner born in 1796 in Frederick Co., MD and died in 1807.

Daniel Stoner born in 1805 in Frederick Co., MD and died in 1823.

Ann Stoner born in 1806 in Frederick Co., MD, married David Deterick on January 12, 1833 in Harrison Co., IN, and died in 1886 in Elizabeth, IN.

Lydia Stoner born in 1810 in Frederick Co., MD, married Richard M. Booker on April 5, 1827 in Harrison Co., IN, and later married Samuel Goldsmith on October 31, 1835.

Mary Stoner born March 20, 1811 in Frederick Co., MD, married Jesse Potts on May 16, 1834 in Harrison County, IN, and died April 11, 1895 in Harrison Co., IN.

Massy Stoner born September 22, 1813 in Frederick Co., MD, married John McKinney on November 23, 1829 in Harrison Co., IN, and died August 7, 1890 at Corydon, IN.

Eleanor (Ellen) Stoner born December 7, 1816 in Frederick Co., MD, married Thomas Rogers Potts on June 8, 1836 in Elizabeth, IN, and died February 8, 1895 at Gordon, NE.

Ruth Stoner born in 1818 in Frederick Co., MD and died August 31, 1845 in Harrison Co., IN.

Elizabeth Stoner born in 1824 in Indiana, married John B. Brewer on January 31, 1850 at Corydon, IN, and died in May, 1857 in Harrison Co., IN.

SUSANNAH STONER, DAUGHTER OF ANNA

Susannah Stoner was born December 7, 1764 in Coventry Township, Chester County, PA. She would have been about 2 when the family moved to Maryland.

Susannah married William Jacob Noffsinger who drowned in a creek on his farm in Muhlenberg County, KY in 1808. The couple had apparently moved to Kentucky some time after 1789.

Susannah died December 15, 1836 in Kentucky and is buried in Scott Cemetery, Bremen, KY.

For more information concerning this family see Richard R. Weber's book (EX C).

The children of Susannah Stoner Noffsinger:

Susan Frances Noffsinger born November 11, 1785 in Virginia, married Jacob Cooke on September 21, 1805 in Botetourt Co., VA, later married J. Thomas Hill, and died April 20, 1858 in Bremen, KY.

Mary Noffsinger born in 1786 in Botetourt County, VA, married Rev. John Gossett on January 1, 1807 in Botetourt Co., VA, and died March 16, 1855.

Samuel Noffsinger born April 28, 1787 in Botetourt Co., VA, married Sarah (Sallie) Rhoads in 1824 in Muhlenberg County, KY, and died October 28, 1869.

Elizabeth (Betsy) Noffsinger born in 1789 in Virginia, married John Franklin Gish on January 21, 1809 in Botetourt County, VA, and died December 16, 1832.

Rachel Noffsinger born in 1790.

Catherine Noffsinger born October 7, 1795 in Botetourt County, VA, married her cousin Rev. Samuel Danner on May 16, 1811 in Muhlenberg County, KY, and died on August 28, 1871 in Muhlenberg County, KY.

Hannah Noffsinger born in 1796 in Botetourt County, VA, married Samuel Reed on September 10, 1818 in Muhlenberg County, KY, and died March 4, 1859 at South Carrollton, KY.

Susan F. Noffsinger born October 8, 1797 in Botetourt County, VA, married Bradford Rhoads on January 2, 1817, and died October 18, 1859 in Kentucky. She is buried in Scott Cemetery, Bremen, KY.

Rebecca Noffsinger born in 1799, married John N. Noffsinger on March 3, 1820 in Muhlenberg County, KY.

Jacob Noffsinger born in 1801 in Virginia, married Mary Noffsinger on March 30, 1820 in Muhlenberg Co., KY, and died February 14, 1831 near Cleaton, KY.

John Noffsinger born February 4, 1803 in Botetourt County, VA, married Harriett Reno on November 21, 1825, and died on January 20, 1879 in Muhlenberg Co., KY. He farmed East of Bremen, KY

Sallie Noffsinger born in 1805 in Virginia, married George Humphrey on June 19, 1831 in Muhlenberg County, KY, and died in Kentucky.

Joseph Noffsinger born February 24, 1807 in Botetourt County, VA, married Elizabeth (Betsy) Bowman on May 26, 1831 in Muhlenberg County, KY, and died March 27, 1848 in Muhlenberg County, KY.

DANIEL STONER, SON OF ANNA

Daniel Stoner was born May 19, 1770 in Frederick County, MD but in the portion which is now in Carroll County, MD.

He married Mary De Agee (Deaghe,Dagen) on February 9, 1792 in the Liberty-Town Methodist Episcopal Church. Daniel bought 564 acres of land along Glade Creek in Botetourt County, VA in September of 1801, added to it and had 1180 acres surveyed in 1812 (Botetourt Co. Surveyor's Book 2, p. 483).

Daniel died January 31, 1838 in Bonsack, VA.

For more information concerning this family see Richard R. Weber's book (EX C).

The children of Daniel Stoner:

John Stoner born in 1793 in Carroll Co., MD, married Elizabeth Gish on April 3, 1817 in Botetourt Co., VA, later married Martha Haythe on June 23, 1846 in Botetourt Co., VA, and died in 1887 at Natural Bridge, VA.

Anna Stoner born in 1796 in Carroll Co., MD, married William McDermed on December 4, 1813 in Botetourt Co., VA, and died in October, 1871 in Roanoke Co., VA.

Rebecca Stoner born in 1797 in Carroll Co., MD, married Jonathan Hardy on January 28, 1819 in Botetourt Co., VA, and died on June 7, 1867 at South Bend, IN.

Mary (Polly) Stoner born in 1800 in Carroll Co., MD, married her second cousin Benjamin Crumpacker on June 25, 1822 in Botetourt County, VA, and died in 1866 in Indiana.

Susannah Stoner born in 1804 in Botetourt Co., VA and married David Samuel Nininger on May 4, 1826 in Botetourt Co., VA. She died sometime before 1838.

Samuel Stoner born December 19, 1805 at Bonsack, VA, Married Catherine Ammen on October 12, 1826 in Botetourt Co., VA, and died on August 29, 1845 at Bonsack, VA.

Eliza Stoner born in 1810 at Bonsack, VA and married Charles Hedrick Carper on April 15, 1831 in Botetourt Co., VA.

Daniel Stoner born in 1811 at Bonsack, VA, married Matilda Campbell on August 25, 1831 in Botetourt Co., VA, and died July 11, 1888 in Speedwell, VA.

Matilda M. Stoner born in 1814 in Bonsack, VA and married Albert G. Williams on May 26, 1836 in Botetourt Co., VA.

Maria Stoner born in Botetourt Co., VA and married William Haythe (Hayth).

Lucinda Stoner born in 1820 in Bonsack, VA, married William S. Minor and died after 1849.

SAMUEL STONER, SON OF ANNA

Samuel Stoner was born on May 23, 1773 in Frederick County, Maryland.

Samuel married Rachel Etzler around 1795 in Carroll County, MD and purchased land called "Rectitude" and "Adventure" from his mother in 1799 shortly before her death.

Samuel died on April 19, 1816 in Frederick County, Maryland and is buried in the Wolfe Cemetery.

For more information concerning this family see Richard R. Weber's book (EX C).

The children of Samuel Stoner:

Upton Stoner born March 24, 1796, married Elenora S. Waltz Englar on September 8, 1846 in Frederick Co., MD, and died May 30, 1876 in Carroll Co., MD. He is buried at the Pipe Creek Cemetery.

Mary Ann Stoner born April 13, 1798, married John Roop on October 10, 1818 in Frederick Co., MD, and died November 10, 1847 in Carroll Co., MD.

JOHN LIGHT, SON OF BENJAMIN

John Light must have been born prior to 1770 and probably in Frederick County, Maryland, although this is not certain.

I have included a deed concerning the purchase of land by John Leight from Jacob Belzhoover (EX WW). This land was in Elizabeth Town now Hagerstown, MD. It is by no means certain that the John Leight of the deed is our subject John Light.

Our John Light received a bequest from his uncle Jacob(AA) (EX FF-4) in the amount of two hundred dollars in recognition of his "*supporting and maintaining his said Father in a decent manner during his natural life*" although his father, Benjamin, was still alive and received a bequest himself. This wording leads to many conjectures but with few facts to base them on.

Unfortunately the state of our knowledge respecting this branch of the family is so scant that we know virtually nothing of John's life, death and offspring, if any.

IV. REFLECTIONS

John Light (AB) and children.

The fact that John's son Peter(ABA) was born in 1746, Jacob(ABC) in 1756 and Samuel(ABH) in 1770 gives rise to some speculation. Although not impossible for John's wife Catharine to have given birth to all of the children over a span of 24 years, the gap between Peter and Jacob does make us wonder whether John may have had another first wife unknown to us at this time.

Our Dunker ancestors and relatives.

Personally, I am quite proud of our Brethren heritage. Their honesty and integrity ("A Dunker's word is better than a bond."), religious principles and dedication to hard work brought them a great deal of worldly success and, I am sure, great peace of mind and quality of life as well.

Unfortunately their refusal to swear oaths and pacifism in refusing to bear arms brought many of them a lot of grief and suffering during the Revolution just as it had in Europe before their emigration. A deep schism occurred in the Brethren community, not only in the laity but also the clergy, between those who adhered to strict principles and those who tempered their pacifism with patriotic zeal. When the call came to drill with the militia some complied, some hired substitutes and some just refused, making themselves subject to fine, ostracism and in some extreme cases penalized by property confiscation. This situation continued throughout the war. It must have been a trying time with a lot of soul searching and conflict within communities.

It is difficult for us with a twentieth century perspective to understand how people as deeply religious as the Brethren could condone and own slaves as they did in the

southern states. We forget that white slavery was far more pervasive in the colonies than black slavery through the institutions of indentured servitude and even the apprenticeship system. The fact that most of the folks in the colonies were farmers masks the fact that many male urban citizens, other than the wealthy, spent some period of their lives in servitude. Benjamin Franklin is a good example. In 1800, after years of dialogue, the last Quaker congregation required its members to give up their slaves, mostly white. Actually slavery was an established institution in all societies extending back to Neolithic times and likely well before that. The first curb on its practice that I am aware of is a law passed by Henry II of Germany in 1006 which prohibited the sale of a Christian to a pagan, although Benedict Biscop (the English Saint not the other one) said that Pope Gregory I only purchased slaves to effect their conversion. Maybe this should help us to understand how, in most colonial communities, these institutions seemed to be essential to the economy.

Genealogical and Historical Research

I don't know how many times over the last several years I have pondered the advantages that we have today gathering information compared to our counterparts of, say, a century ago. Obviously travel is much easier and faster now than then and, I believe, changes in our life style afford more people the opportunity to devote more time and money to the pursuit of knowledge concerning their ancestors. This growing interest in our past has rescued many records formerly moldering away in court house basements and led to their restoration or recopying. This interest has also caused the proliferation of institutions whose sole purpose for existence is the accumulation and preservation of historical documents. The benefit that has accrued from the advent of microfilm resulting in reduced wear and tear on original documents can't be overstated. Microfilm also allows these documents to be widely disseminated.

When I begin to get smug about our current accomplishments I can easily humble myself by contemplating the advantages the future researcher will have. This researcher will sit at a computer terminal, probably in his or her home, and will be able to call up any kind of record from any document depository in the country and probably the world. When a document looks interesting it will be downloaded to the researcher's fax machine for later examination. In an afternoon's work this researcher will scan billions of records and success will only be limited by the lack of ingenuity in finding variations in the spelling of names. This may eventually track down all of the people who are missing because they moved from the place they were living without leaving a trail.

It all sounds great but, unfortunately, any records which do not exist now will also not exist in the future.

John Steiner, husband of Anna Light(AF)

A curious situation, and a nightmare for genealogists, surrounds the early Steiner families in Coventry Township of Chester County, Pennsylvania. There were two men named Johannes Steiner, Jr. who owned land contiguous with members of the Woolf family during the 1750's. Each had received the land from his father and, to complicate matters further, each had a wife named Anna. The only way that these two families can be distinguished from one another is by religion and the fact that the mothers had different names.

Our Johannes Steiner, Jr. or John Stoner had a mother named Catarina (Catharine), was a Dunker and moved from Pennsylvania to Maryland during the 1760's as discussed in the

preceding text.

The mother in the other Steiner family was named Magdalena. They were Mennonites and their family burying ground is at the Coventry Mennonite Church. The Johannes Steiner, Jr. of that family also later became known as John Stoner and was active in real estate dealings in Lancaster County including the construction of a two story stone tavern and mill site on the Little Conestoga in 1766 which later became known as "Stoner's Mill".

ABOUT THE GENEALOGY

The data base used to generate the descendants base for Jacob Light(A) was limited to the following data: Name, unique reference, date of birth, place where born, date of death, place where died, first spouse, other spouses and comments showing marriage or other pertinent information.

This data was gathered from over 150 contributors whose information is generally considered reliable but I can give no guarantee, either express or implied, as to the accuracy of facts contained in the data base and the resulting print out.

All dates are expressed in United States format rather than the European format frequently used in genealogical circles. The reason that U. S. format was used was for convenience in sorting and performing statistical studies. In the U. S. format April 1, 1867 is displayed as 4/1/1867 rather than 1/4/1867 as in the European.

For the unique reference for each descendant an alphabetic string was used instead of numbers to save computer storage space (about 50k for the data base at present) and also to conserve space in printing. In the alphabetic reference:

A=1, B=2, C=3, D=4, E=5, F=6, G=7, H=8, I=9, J=10, K=11, L=12.

For example Maria B. Smith, ABAAD means she is the fourth born of the first born of the first born of the second born of the original Jacob, or in standard genealogical terminology 1-2-1-1-4. Maria is generation 5 so to find her parent read up in the listing to find the next 4th generation and to find her grandparent read up to the next 3rd generation, etc.

It is not my intention to consider the data base a dead issue after this printing but to continue to edit it as long as I am able. I would be only too happy to provide it to any serious researcher who has the means and interest to carry it forward. A warning, however, that a project such as this has a way of consuming the totality of one's existence. I may be contacted for this purpose or to offer corrections and additions to the descendants record:

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